**NSW public school educators in WWI & WWII**

For the first time, it is now possible to digitally access a carefully researched record of the biographical details of NSW public school teachers and education department officers who enlisted to serve their country in World War I and World War II.

The three-part ***New South Wales Department of Education Record of Service in Two World Wars*** was written by T A White, an esteemed NSW public school educator who served with honour in the AIF in World War I.

This unique work also provides an equally carefully researched account of contributions to the war effort during both world wars made by public school teachers, students, principals, public school officers, schools and their wider communities.

**Thomas Alexander White**

Thomas Alexander White (1886- 1962) was a distinguished NSW public school teacher, principal, inspector, author and historian. He was also a distinguished soldier who enlisted in the AIF in February 1916 (he originally applied in 1914) and served on the Western Front on a number of famous Australian World War I battlefields.

The famous battles in which he fought included those at Mametz, Ypres, Polygon Wood, and Villers-Bretonneux. While fighting at Passchendaele in October 1917 he and about a quarter of his battalion were seriously injured in a mustard gas attack – the effects of which Tom suffered for the rest of his life. On October 19, 1918 while serving in the village of Picquigny, Tom was mentioned in despatches for gallantry for attempting to save a soldier in a canal.

Following his retirement from the Department of Education in 1950, Mr White undertook his *New South Wales Department of Education Record of Service in Two World Wars*. He commenced his remarkable task in 1951 and completed it in 1958. He died in 1962, still deeply disappointed that his work had never been published.

**A meticulously researched work**

In Parts I and II he included meticulously researched biographical details about the NSW public school teachers and departmental officers who had enlisted in both world wars. Tom White undertook this seven-year task because he had a burning desire that every NSW public school teacher, student and departmental official should learn about those public school teachers and officers who had enlisted to serve their country. As he wrote by hand very early in Part I, “Their children and their children’s children will be proud of them. They have the right to know of them.”

Both Parts I and II, and especially Part III, also include a wealth of information concerning the contribution to the War effort made by public schools, the Department of Education (as it was then called), school communities, students and other individuals and organisations associated with or supporters of NSW public education.

The Introduction that follows written by Dr Paul Brock AM, the Department’s Director of Learning and Development Research, provides some biographical details about Tom White’s career, the scope of his extraordinary manuscript and the background to the processes which led finally to its digital publication.

**Note:** the PDFs can be searched. Press CTRL-F (PC) or Command (⌘)-F (Mac).

**Retaining the authenticity and historical integrity of T A White's manuscript**

The NSW Department of Education & Communities has chosen to replicate the three volumes in exactly their original condition, wherever possible, to retain the authenticity and historical integrity of the works; including any original duplications, defects, blemishes or corrections.

**Disclaimers**

The Department of Education and Communities has not verified the accuracy of the information or detail contained in these works. The works are a replication of T.A White's original works (plus the Preface, written by Dr J H Dugdale, to the 1996 publication of a handful of sets of the three volumes). Any views expressed or any errors or omissions in these works are the author's and are not necessarily those of the Department, nor necessarily intended to represent those of the Department.

The works are about war and may contain some content and depictions that may be upsetting or cause offence to some persons. They have been maintained to retain the historical integrity of the works and to understand the context in which the works were produced.

**Acknowledgements**

The NSW Department of Education & Communities (DEC) would like to acknowledge the following persons for their invaluable assistance in this project: Dr Max White (grandson); Dr Paul Brock AM (DEC) his Executive Assistant, Ms Georgie Lochhead and Personal Assistant / Carer Ms Xiaodi Liu; Mr Graeme Hosken (DEC); and Ms Monique Azzopardi (Hicksons).

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Any enquiries or communications in relation to the works should be directed to the Chief Legal Officer, Legal Services Directorate, the Department of Education & Communities: 35 Bridge Street, Sydney 2000.

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Compiled by
Thomas Alexander White,
(Retired Inspector of Schools).

Author of
"Diggers Abroad,"
"The Fighting Thirteenth,"
and "Reveille" (R.S.L.) serial,
"Duckboard Memories."

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## FOREWORD BY THE HONOURABLE R. J. HEFFRON, M.L.A., MINISTER FOR EDUCATION, N.S.W.

As Mr. White records the efforts of the men and women of the New South Wales Department of Education in the World Wars of 1914–1918 and 1939–1946 covered every sphere of personal and community activity in which our society was involved in those periods – from personal service in the Navy, Army or Air Force to the patriotic endeavours at home.

Even in peace those efforts are being continued. The work of many charitable organisations is benefited each year by the voluntary work of the Department's officers.

I record my appreciation of Mr. White's efforts and congratulate him upon the completion of his work and overcoming the many difficulties he must surely have encountered.

He has interpreted in a truly remarkable manner that quotation which all Australians have come to know so well –

At the going down of the sun
And in the morning
We will remember them.

MINISTER FOR EDUCATION.

* * *

## FOREWORD BY DR. H. S. WYNDHAM, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION.

In two world wars, the teachers of New South Wales have established a proud record of service. Unlike some professional groups, which retain their identity in time of war, teachers have enlisted and been lost to view in the national effort. Yet, in both wars, the rate of enlistment among teachers was hardly surpassed by any other professional group. This record was maintained in the Second World War despite the fact that teaching was a "reserved" occupation; nearly a third of the male teachers of the State fought for our freedom on the high seas, on the battlefield and in the air.

The teacher who enlisted was in a unique position because, in both wars, educational services at home were maintained at surprisingly high standards, despite the country's pre-occupation with war. He could only enlist because the teaching of children was carried on by the men and the women who remained at home. He enlisted, fought and, so often, died so that, in a world freed of menace and fear, the work of education could be carried on. If he returned, he returned to help build anew our way of life.

In his record of this war service, Mr. White has rescued from fading reminiscence the achievement in arms of two generations of teachers and preserved individual stories of which, either as teachers or Australians, we should all be proud. In a field different from that of his own active service, Mr. White has again served with distinction and won the gratitude of his colleagues.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF EDUCATION.

NEW SOUTH WALES

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

# RECORD OF SERVICES IN TWO WORLD WARS MEMORY BOOK

From this volume the rolls of Teachers who served overseas, and particulars of their service are omitted.
They are in the other size double volumes.
Thomas A. White

N.S.W. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
22 OCT 1958
LIBRARY

MEMORY BOOK.

THE TEACHING SERVICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES IN TWO WORLD WARS.

CHAPTERS.


1 The First World War.

2 The Department Old and New.

3 The Supreme Sacrifice.

4 Awards.

5 { Those Who Served.
  Photographs.

6 Inspiration.

7 { Patriotic Efforts.
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8 - Weaving and Knitting.

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11 - Items of Interest. First World War.

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Envoi.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
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N. S. W.

# NEW SOUTH WALES
# DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S
# RECORD OF WAR SERVICES.

## Chapter 1.

## FIRST WORLD WAR.

There are countless places, as holy as great cathedrals, far from their homeland, where lie Australia's heroes.

The gates of memory are never locked; they swing open to ever-recurrent thoughts of loved ones and heroic deeds. Every peep through them is an inspiration.

These records are not, in any way, compiled to glorify war; they are issued with the feeling that the names herein are worthy to be recorded and that they should be recorded; they are sent forth with pride, reverence, and humility. Perhaps some reader may receive inspiration to higher service for his fellows, his Country, his Nation, and mankind. There is much in these records that must surely lead to this.

We should be poor members of the Teaching Service and of Australia, however, if we felt no thrill of pride and nationalism as we read them.

Those living on the outbreak of the First World War - The Great War - recall the stirring of the Nation to its innermost heart, from north to south, from east to west, from city to lonely station; from the highest office to the lowliest; from the managerial chair to the office boy; from the owners of mines and factories to the men hewing, pushing, or cleaning; from squatter to boundary rider and contractor to swagman.

The great fellowship of camps, tents, troopships and units; greetings on first contact with men from any part of the so widely scattered Empire.

Those soldier-teachers who were fortunate enough to return to rejoin the teaching service benefited considerably from the many wide contacts of camp, dugouts, trenches, outposts, billets and troopships, and were the better teachers because of these contacts and travelling, and comradeship with all sections of the nation. Their hearts were expanded and souls elevated. Their influence is still, and will long be, worth more than examination attainments.

Every Commanding Officer, and there were at least a score, with whom the writer discussed the teacher members of his unit, spoke glowingly of their influence in every section of the work of the army, as privates, N.C.O's. and officers. Repeatedly teacher-soldiers who were offered promotion refused it, preferring the comradeship of the platoon, and, because of this, so readily acknowledged by many commanders, the tone of such platoons, in

and out of the line, was outstandingly high. Their fellows came to appreciate teachers and the teaching service and carried this appreciation, on their discharge, into communities.

The Defence Department records provide evidence that every member of the Education Department enlisted for Active Service accepted camp, bivouac and active service conditions in a crusader's spirit. On countless occasions the searcher of records finds mention of some teacher setting an inspiring example, doing a job in any field of activity efficiently and enthusiastically, and winning the esteem of his fellows and of his officers.

The searcher is unable to find a single case of a teacher who lacked devotion to Service and efficiency in his Service job. The searching of the records repeatedly evoke bursts of pride in the reader because of his membership of the same Department as these men.

Mr. Arthur Cousins, who spent many weeks in research for this Record wrote. "All have good records; the majority have splendid; many have outstandingly glorious records, which will for ages be sources of inspiration in the Teaching Service."

In 1914 it was fortunate for the Nation that so many teachers had commissions in the Cadets and militia. About 130 of these were immediately called up by telegram to report for duty, and were sent to one or other of the various camps that were formed on showgrounds, sports grounds, and racecourses - wherever accommodation could be found. In every camp were crowds of volunteers, many of whom had never handled a military weapon or taken part in any military organisation. Before the end of August, 1914, teachers were to be found in practically every Orderly Room, attending to organization details, on open spaces like Moore Park and Centennial Park drilling the new platoons and companies, and on every rifle range supervising

musketry courses. Many were posted to Training Centres to train officers and N.C.O's.

To their keen disappointment they were found to be essential in camps that were soon established in many centres, and were refused permission to sail overseas. They did a splendid job, as was evidenced in the fact that, within three months, many battalions were regarded as efficient for active service abroad. Scores of these teachers did everything in their power to get permission to sail; many tried to resign their commissions in order to volunteer as privates, but were peremptorily informed that such action would not be regarded with favour.

These teacher-officers, along with over 300 rejected teacher-volunteers, are not listed in this record of the Education Department, simply because of their own desire in regard to such. Those who know them and their disappointment hold them in the highest esteem. Records of patriotic activities in large and small communities throughout the State provide evidence of enthusiastic and inspiring efforts for the Nation by these rejected Teacher-Volunteers.

An interesting feature in the First World War was the fact that every front line unit of the Infantry or Light Horse representing New South Wales contained teachers. Space in those records does not permit of the listing of teachers in each unit, but that of the Fighting Thirteenth Battalion - second to none in the British Army in Battle Honours - can well be regarded as typical.

TEACHERS IN THE 13TH BATTALION, A.I.F.

Pte. W.L.J. Allan - wounded and seriously ill.
Pte. J. Bathgate.
Pte. J.A. Brawn - wounded.
Pte. R.C. Campbell - wounded, invalided.
Pte. W.V. Coady - wounded twice, K.I.A.
Pte. H. Dear - death in 1925 due to war service.
Lieut. W.R.B. Edgar.
Major J.N. Edmonds - seriously ill in Gallipoli. Invalide
L.Cpl. A.G. Stanhope, - K.I.A.
C.Q.M.S. C.F. Laseron - seriously ill on Gallipoli.

Pte. W.L. Lynch.
Pte. H.W. Lyndon - K.I.A.
Pte. P.M. McGrath - wounded; invalided.
Pte. G.S. Moppett - K.I.A.
Lieut. G. Nugent - K.I.A.
Pte. R.N. Rankin - K.I.A.
Pte. A.C. Rumph - serious trench illness.
Pte. G.S. Underwood - Trench illness; invalided.
Pte. L.W. Walker - K.I.A.
Capt. T.A. White - wounded, gassed; invalided.

## The Great Doubt.

Although Australians served with great distinction in the South African War, we were in 1914 a nation with a very limited military history, and the men in camps and on troopships frequently discussed how they would be regarded by famous British regiments. Man for man they felt that they could hold their own in most spheres, but in military matters they felt that some special effort would have to be made for them to take their place worthily alongside such units as the Guards, Highlanders, or famous Country regiments. In Egypt when these regiments were seen in camps, on the march, or on parade, the doubt increased. Could we, without the inspiration of such traditions, qualify as their equals?

All doubt was dispelled, not only in the A.I.F., but also in Australia, when Sir Ian Hamilton, Commander-in-Chief of the Eastern Mediterranean, cabled to our Homeland in that first Anzac night 25th April, 1915 - as follows:-

Dardanelles.

> "May I, speaking out of a full heart, be permitted to say how gloriously the Australian and New Zealand contingents have upheld the finest traditions of our race during this struggle still in progress, at first with audacity and dash; since then with sleepless valour and untiring resource. They have already created for their country and imperishable record of military virtue."

As the months dragged on Gallipoli and the pestiferous heat of summer gave way to the blizzards of winter the Anzacs, week by week, developed more and more their affection for and appreciation of

the famous British 29th Division. Can we wonder that later, as fame was headlined at them, they grew to feel that they were at least the equals of the most renowned regiments in history. "If we ever become as good as the 29th Division, that will do us" was an expression frequently heard in the first months at Anzac.

After Anzac and the 1916-17 trench warfare in France and Belgium, they inwardly felt that they had attained their ideal - equality with the 29th Division.

Say what we like, feel how we may, they loved their country and their nation, and they died willingly for both. Who are we to say that they had any false ideas or ideals?

Many teachers far past the years usually regard as serviceable in the Army tried repeatedly and cunningly to enlist. A few were able to persuade the authorities that their services should be used, among these were:-

Colonel Reuter E. Roth, born in 1858
Edmund E.J. Hadley, born in 1862.
Augustine B. Daly, born in 1863.
James G. Tedder, born in 1863.
John R. Porteous, born in 1866, and
Samuel A. Long, born in 1866.

# RIGHT TO THE END.

She must not falter, she who drew the sword
Not lightly: whose irrevocable word
Is plighted the despoil-ed to befriend;
The burden of a knight now rests upon her,
And we must thread the thorny path of honor
Right to the end.

Right to the end! Whoever counts the cost,
His soul of honor is already lost;
The race that would a sacred cause defend
Must cling to Justice, though the he-vens fall,
'Mid crashing worlds, through the charred wreck of all —
Right to the end.

Ruin and Horror stalk the Belgian plain,
And Desolation broods o'er famed Louvain.
From Ypres' choir the dun smoke-wreaths ascend;
And, mounting with them, voices of the dead
Implore of us to follow where they led —
Right to the end.

Gallipoli, Anzac, and Lonesome Pine!.
If still there be on earth a Glory-Shrine
'Tis there; where, far from home and wife and friend,
The southern brave their deathless laurels won,
And dauntless faced the Vandal and the Hun
Right to the end.

We will not belnch; 'twere better, nobler far
To perish 'mid the hecatombs of war
Than live inglorious, failing to defend
The innocent oppressed. Whate 'er betide,
Our place is in the van, by Honor's side,
Right to the end.

M.J. O'Reilly, C.M.
St. John' College, University of Sydney.
(With permission).

# Chapter 9.

Their children and their children's children will be proud of them. They have the right to know of them.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

HEAD OFFICE - OLD AND NEW.

---

C/n Head Office copy

Our old HEAD OFFICE, well known to the ANZACS.

Dated back to 1815.

In H.O. copy.

Our new HEAD OFFICE, occupied August, 1915.

Photo in Head Office volume of This History

Photo in Head Office
Education Dept. copy.

Mr. P. Board, C.M.G., M.A.
Director of Education during
First World War.

"We are proud of the part our troops are playing in the great struggle, and thrilled when we read of their courage and heroism in the Dardanelles."

# The Supreme Sacrifice

New South Wales

Department of Education

Record of War Service.

The Supreme Sacrifice

1914-1918 War.

They still teach.

"The dead have Glory and to spare
In what they left behind."

E. A. Macardle

"Somewhere the clouds are rifted,
Somewhere the angels wait."

"Beyond the book his teaching sped;
He left on whom he taught the trace
Of kinship with the heroic dead,
And faith in all our Island Race."

Newbolt.

"They mingle not with their laughing comrades again; they sit no more in familiar places at home; they have no part in the labour of the daytime; they sleep beyond the foam."

Strong to defend the right,
Proud in all nations' sight,
Lowly in Thine.
One in all noble fame,
Still be our path the same:
Onward in Freedom's name,
Upward in Thine.

J. Brunton Stephens.

"There was no thought of surrender in those marvellous young men; they were the flower of the world's manhood, and died as they had lived, owning no master on this earth."

John Masefield.

Private Samuel Leslie Allen, 55th Battn. D.o.W. 19.5.17.

Corporal Harold Arthur Robert Anderson, 1st Div. Sig. Co., K.i.A. Mont St. Quentin, 31.8.18.

Private William Arnold Arkins, 33rd Battn. D.o.W., 4.4.18.

Lieutenant John Henry Asher, 11th Bde., A.F.A., K.i.A. Bailleul, 2.9.17.

Driver Reginald Joseph Baines, 6th Bde., A.F.A. D. from illness due to War Service, W.Aust. 12.12.18.

Private Frederick John Baird, 17th Battn. Died while P.o.W. 15.10.18.

Captain Leonard John Banfield, 18th Battn. K.i.A. Hill 60, Gallipoli, 22.8.15.

Sergeant John Henry Barnes, 5th M.G. Bn. - Died war injuries — 7.12.20

Private Albert Edward Beattie, 20th Battn. K.i.A. Hindenburg Line, 25.3.18.

Lieut. William Ewart Gladstone Bastrop B.A./Howitzer Bty. Died war illness, 22.12.22.

Private James Aloysius Beck, 34th Battn. K.i.A., Villers Bretonneux, 8.8.18.

Corporal Walter Beard, 36th Bn. - Died war illness 5.4.24

Private Joseph Bertram Bentley, 36th Battn. K.i.A., Messines, 10.6.17.

Private Charles Stanley Bingley, 55th Battn. D.o.W., Somme, 2.11.16.

Sergeant Archibald John Black, 53rd Battn. K.i.A., Somme, 29.9.16.

Private Joseph Henry Blackman, 3rd Battn. K.i.A., Strazeele, 11.4.18.

Lieutenant Matthew Blair, 20th Battn. K.i.A., Hangard Wood, 7.4.18.

Corporal Francis Reginald Blake, 2nd Battn. K.i.A., Guendecourt, 5.11.16.

Private Norman Edward Bolton, 3rd M.G. Battn., K.i.A., Broodslinde, 4.10.17.

Signaller Clive Brewer, 53rd Battn., K.i.A., Ypres, 24.9.17.

Co.-Sgt. Major Harold Brewer, 53rd Battn. K.i.A., Polygon Wood, 28.9.17.

Lieut. Robert Brewer, 41st Battn. K.i.A., Mont St. Quentin, 20.8.18.

Corpl. Oswald Stafford Brown, 30th Bn., K.i.A., Hindenberg Line, 28.8.18.

Lieutenant John Lawrance Bubb, 21st Bn. K.i.A., Broodseinde, 4.10.17.

Lieutenant James Clement Burges, 34th Bn. K.i.A., Passchendaele, 12.10.17.

Corporal Rupert Godfrey Butterworth, 56th Bn. K.i.A., Polygon Wood, 26.10.17.

Private Cecil John J. Byrne, M.M., 2nd Pioneer Bn., D.o.W., 11.3.17.

Cpl. Claude Campbell, 17th Battn., D.o.W., Gallipoli, 17.11.15.

Cpl. Arthur Gully Carr, 36th Bn., D.o.W., 23.7.17.

Pte. Kenneth Carr, 30th Bn., K.i.A., Polygon Wood, 29.9.17.

Pte, William Joseph Carty, 56th Bn., K.i.A., Louveral, 2.4.17.

Gunner Stanley Scott Casson, 10th Bde., A.F.A., K.i.A., Hindenburg Line, 29.9.18.

Lance-Sgt. Stanley Davey Chopping, 53rd Bn., D.o.W. 25.9.17.

Private Aleck Charles Clark, 1st Bn., D. of Illness due to War service, [redacted], 11.8.25.

Private William Vincent Coady, 13th Bn., K.i.A. Villers Bretonneux, 2.5.18.

Q.M.S. Frederick Rowley Collier, 30th Bn., K.i.A., Ypres, 13.10.17.

Lieut. Arthur Joseph Collins, 55th Bn., K.i.A., Albert, 16.4.17.

Lieut. Henry Maxwell Colyer, 36th Bn. K.i.A., Hargard Wood, 12.4.18.

Lieut. William Henry Cooper, 42nd Bn. K.i.A., Zonnebeke, 4.10.17.

Private Clement Bernard Connell, 1st Bn. K.i.A., Menin Road, 21.9.17.

Private Robert Michael Connelly, 45th Bn., K.i.A. Passchendaele, 13.10.17.

Corpl. Ellis [redacted] Cork, 31st Bn., K.i.A., Polygon Wood, 26.9.17.

Private Claude Alfred Corver, 20th Bn. K.i.A., Messines, 1.1.18.

Private Albert Edward Corry – 20th Bn. Died, war illness – 15.2.21

Private John Lawrence Costello, 30th Bn., K.i.A., Mouquet Farm, 4.9.16.

Sergeant Joseph Henry Cramer, A.A.M.C. Died War ailment – 24/7/21.

Bombdr. Adolphus Harrington Crouch, 3rd Div.T.M.By., Ki.A., Hindenburg Line 29.9.18.

Private Augustine Daly, 25th Bn., Died at Sea, Pneumonia, 2.8.15.

Pte. Hubert Aloysius Daly, 18th Bn., K.i.A., Pozieres Heights, 4.8.16.

Lieut. William Jacob Dannefaerd, 2nd Bn., K.i.A., Lone Pine, 6.8.15.

Pte. Frank Richard Dawkins, 17th Bn., K.i.A., Pozieres Heights, 1.8.16

Pte Harry Dear, 13th Bn. Died, aged 26 – 12.1.25.

Sgt. Leslie Laughton Dinning, 1st Bn., Died from War Injuries, 21.5.24.

Corpl. William Alexander Diplock, 1st Bn., D.o.W., 8.10.17.

Pte, Henry Docker, 6th A.F.Amb., D.o.W., 4.10.17.

Lieut. William Michael Dorney, 33rd Bn., K.i.A., Peronne, 30.8.18.

Private Leo Alexis Dowd, 10th Bn. Died, war ailment – 4.2.1919.

Corpl. Albert Arthur Druce, 53rd Bn., Died at Capetown, 11.12.16.

L.Sgt. Alfred Eric Druitt, 25th Bn., K.i.A., Pozieres Heights, 5.8.16.

Pte. George Robert Duncan, 59th Bn., K.i.A, Fleurbaix 19.7.16.

Pte. Leonard Mortimer Duncan, 2nd Bn., K.i.A., Pozieres, 26.7.16.

Pte. Norman James Dunlop, 2nd Bn., K.i.A., Gallipoli, 2.5.15.

Sgt. Henry James H. Elliott, 3rd Bn., K.i. A., Pozieres, 20.7.16.

Pte. Michael Cosmos English, 35th Bn., K.i.A., Messines, 7.6.17.

Pte. William James Farquharson, 3rd Bn., K.i.A., Gallipoli, 21.5.15.

Corpl. James Roy Felan, 17th Bn., K.i.A., Flers, 16.9.16.

Pte. William Leonard Fennelly, 18th Bn., K.i.A., Armentieres Sector, 16.5.16.

Pte. Howard Stanley Filmer, 33rd Bn., K.i.A., Dernancourt, 30.3.18.

Corpl. Alexander Morson Fisher, 36th Bn., K.i.A., Passchendaele, 12.10.17.

Pte, George Ray Fleming, 3rd Bn., K.i.A., ~~Ypres~~ Lone Pine, 28.5.15.

Pte. David William Floyd, 14th Bn., D.o.W., 4.7.18.

Pte. Arthur Roy Ford, 20th Bn., K.i.A., Armentieres Sector, 5.6.16.

Pte, Samuel Irwin Forster, 35th Bn., K.i.A., Armentieres ~~Sector~~, 25.5.16.

Lt. Albert Edgar Fothergill, 25th Bn., K.i.A., Armentieres, 20.4.16.

Pte, Robert Gordon Fowler, 20th Bn., K.i.A., Bapaume, 15.3.17.

L. Corpl. Archibald George Stanhope Fowles, 13th Bn., K.i.A., Ballecourt, 11.4.17.

Lt. Victor Joseph Frewin, 18th Bn., K.i.A., Hargard Wood, 15.5.18.

Pte, Allan St. Clair Galvin, 3rd Bn., K.i.A., Lone Pine ~~August~~ August, 15.

Captain Archibald Ramsay Gardner, 55th Bn., K.i.A., Ballecourt II, 9.5.17.

Lt. Julian Reginald Gladstone Gardiner, C. de G., 20th Bn., K.i.A., Amiens ~~Sector~~, 11.8.18.

Lt. Stanley Millwood Garnham, 3rd Bd., K.i.A., Lone Pine, 8.8.15.

Lt. John Francis Garrity, 35th Bn., K.i.A., Passchendaele ~~sector~~, 20.12.17.

Pte. Samuel James Gibson, 34th Bn., K.i.A., Broodseinde, 1.10.17.

L. Cpl. Lyle Ernest Gilbert, 55th Bn., K.i.A., Amiens, 21.8.18.

Pte, George Wing Gilberthorpe, 1st Bn., D.o.W., 6.5.17.

Pte, Raymond Desmond Gleason, 4th Bn., K,i.A., Gallipoli, Aug. 1915 ~~8.8.15.~~

Pte. William John Goode, 1st Bn., D.o.W., Alexandria, 15.12.15.

L.Sgt. George Greenlees, 34th Bn., K.i.A. Rhode Wood, 31.8.18.

Sapper Joshua Charles Gross, 15th F.Coy.Eng., K.i.A., Hindenburg Line, 29.9.18.

Cpl. John Leslie Gunnell, 53rd Bn., D.o.W., 7.1.17.

Cpl. Eric Floyd Hancock, 55th Bn., K.i.A., Fleurbaix, 19.7.16.

Gunner James Hardy, 1st Bde., A.F.A., K.i.A., Westhoek Ridge, 26.10.17

Pte. Harold Ernest Harrigan, 19th Bn., K.i.A., Amiens, 8.8.18.

Corporal Charles ~~Oliver~~ Oliver Harrison — 56th Bn. — Died 29.7.20

Sgt. George Henry Hatter, 54th Bn., D.o.W., Birmingham Hospital, 30.8.16.

Pte., Richard Healy, 6th Bn., K.i.A., Broodseinde, 4.10.17.

Driver Norman Edward Hiatt, 7th Bde., A.F.A., K.i.A. Passchendaele, 8.10.17.

Lieut. Ronald Stanley Hobbs, M.C., 36th Bn., D.o.W. ~~D.o.W.~~ L'Abbe Wood 5.4.18.

Pte. Ernest Cecil Hojel, 18th Bn., K.i.A., Pozieres Heights, 2.8.16.

Cpl. James Horn, 35th Bn., D.o.W., 15.10.17.

Sgt. John Alexander Howard, 20th Bn., D.o.W., Armentieres, 10.5.16.

Lieut. Sinclair Edward Hunt, 55th Bn., K.i.A., Mont St. Quentin, 1.9.18.

Pte. Alexander Hughes Huntriss, 30th Bn., K.i.A., Messines, 18.11.17.

Pte. John Innes, 54th Bn., K.i.A. Fromelles, 20.7.16.

Pte. Francis Henry James, 56th Bn., K.i.A., Fromelles, 20.7.16.

Lieut. Walter James Jamieson — 20th Bn. — Died 21.7.19.

Lt. Frederick John Jarvis, 3rd Bn., Died from War Gas, 14.7.16.

Pte. Cyril Donald Johnston, 54th Bn., K.i.A., Fromelles, 20.7.16.

Pte. Charles William Johnston, 56th Bn., D.o.W., 20.7.16.

L.Cpl. ~~Wolde~~ Waldo Emerson Jones, 55th Bn., KIA Fromelles, 20.7.16.

Gunner John Kidd, 4th Bde., A.F.A., D.o.W. 21.5.18.

Sgt. Robert Haldane Kilpatrick, 18th Bn., K.i.A., Pozieres, 31.7.16.

Pte. Norman Dunstan Knight, Reinforcements, Died from Accident at Liverpool, 11.4.16.

Lieut. Henry Osborne Landon, A.F.A. Died 3.5.21.

Sgt. George James Laverick, 34th Bn., K.i.A., Messines, 7.6.17.

Captain Charles Edward Leer, 3rd. Bn., K.i.A., Gallipoli, 25.4.15.

~~Pte. xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~

Pte. Allan David Leighton, 1st Bn., D.o.W. Strazelle 11.7.18.

Pte. Aubrey Randolph Loomes, 1st Bn., K.i.A., Gallipoli, 7.5.15.

Capt. Norman Beresford Lovett, M.C. and Bar, C.de G.(Belg.), 54th Bn., K.i.A., Somme, 9.4.18.

Pte. Donald Lyall, 13th Bn., K.i.A., Gallipoli, 2.5.15.

Pte, Henry William Lydon, 13th Bn., K.i.A., Flers, 14.11.16.

Pte. John Angus McAulay, 2nd Div. M.G.Coy., K.i.A., Bullecourt, 19.4.17.

Pte. James Clarence McAulay, A.A.M.C., K.i.A., Hill 60 Gallipoli, 28.8.15

Pte. Edward Gerald McDermott, 35th Bn., K.I.A. Villers. Bretonneux, 4.4.18.

Pte. Donald Smallwood McDonald, 53rd Bn., KIA Villers. Bretonneux, 7.4.18.

Lt. John McInnes, 35th Bn., K.i.A., Proyart, 22.8.18.

W.O. Francis McGraw, M.C., 33rd Bn., D.o.W., (Villers Bretonneux) 25.4.18.

Pte. John McInerney, 34th Bn., K.i.A., Messines, 15.5.17.

Gunner David John McKay, 2nd Bde. A.F.A., K.i.A., Passchendaele, 15.11.17.

Lt. Harold George McKerihan, 2nd Bn., D.o.W., Gallipoli, 16.8.15.

Pte. Charles Joseph Mackie, 3rd Bn., K.i.A., Proyart, 23.8.18.

Cpl. Douglas McIntyre McKillop, 33rd Bn., K.i.A., Passchendaele, 12.10.17.

Sgt. Athol William McKinnon, 3rd Bn., K.i.A., Lone Pine, June 1915.

Pte. Francis Nicholas McKinnon, 20th Bn., K.i.A., Hangard Wood, 7.4.18.

Lt. John Lockey McLean, 45th Bn., K.i.A., Hangard Wood, 27.9.17.

Lt. Reginald Leppold Maclean, 19th Bn., Died of Illness due to war 2.11.18.

L. Cpl. James Campbell McMiles, 13th Bn., D.o.W., Somme, 29.10.16.

Lt. William Harold McMullen, D.C.M., 25th Bn., K.i.A., Flers, 5.11.16.

Pte. Edward Basil McRyannis, 33rd Bn., K.i.A., Messines, 5.6.17.

L. Cpl. James Thomas Mahony, 20th Bn, D.o.W., Flers, 4.12.16.

Cpl. Joseph Henry Martin, 17th Bn., K.i.A., Bullecourt, 3.5.17.

Pte. Arnold Roy Martin, 53rd Bn., D.o.W., Somme, 22.7.18.

Cpl. Ambrose Mason, 1st Bn., K.i.A., Flers, 5.11.16.

Pte. James Miller, 30th Bn., D.o.W. Fromelles, 8.7.16.

Pte. George Sydney Moppett, 13th Bn., K.i.A., Bullecourt, 11.4.17.

Pte. Frederick Mixon Montgomerie, 9th M.G.Bn., D. of Illness, Sydney 17.8.20.

Lance Cpl Ernest Ephraim Moore, 1st Bn. K.I.A. Anzac Landing.

Gnr. John Phillip Morgan, 4th Howitzer Bde., D.o.W., Ypres, 4.10.17.

Pte. Pierce Morrissey, 4th Bn., K.i.A., Gallipoli, 3.5.15.

Cpl. Stanley Morrow, 57th Bn., K.i.A., Amiens, 18.8.18.

Pte, Kevin Mullarkey, 20th Bn., D.o.W., Randwick, March 1918.

Pte Francis Patrick Murphy — AAMC — Died, war illness — 14.10.20.

Pte, William Alexandra Nichol, 35th Bn., D.o.W., Messines, 23.6.17.

Pte. George Rawdon F. Nobbs, 1st A.L.H. Rgt., K.i.A., Katia, 9.8.16.

Lt. George Nugent, 13th Bn., D.o.W., Hamel, 7.7.18.

Pte. John Patrick O'Brien, 27th Bn., K.i.A., Flers 5.11.16.

Lt. John Roy O'Connell, 36th Bn., D.o.W., Villers.Bretonneux, 2.6.16.

Pte. Francis William Ogg, 3rd M.G.Bn., D.o.W., Amiens, 8.8.18.

Pte. John Ormond, 52nd Bn., D.o.W., 29.8.17.

Lt. Warren Roy Payne, 107th Howitzer Bty., D. of Illness, Sydney, 5.9.21.

Pte. Harold John Pearce, 30th Bn., D.o.W. while P.o.W. 21.7.16.

Flight-Cadet Harold Kingsley Percival, R.A.F., K. Aeroplane Accident, Montrose, Scotland, 23.9.18

Gnr. Joseph Victor Piggott, C.de G.(Belg.), 2nd Bde.A.F.A., Died of illness 25.10.20.

Pte. Lionel C. Pinchin, 53rd Bde., K.i.A., Mont St. Quentin, 1.9.18.

Lt. John Robert Porteous, 20th Bn., K.i.A., Armentieres ~~Sector~~, 23.5.16.

Pte. William Joseph Quinlivan, 55th Bn., K.i.A., Bapaume, 13.2.17.

Pte. Stewart MacLeay Ramsay, 18th Bn., K.i.A., Pozieres, 3.8.16.

Pte. Reginald Henry Rankin, 13th Bn., K.i.A., Gallipoli, 21.7.15.

Pte, Stanley Edwin Reed, 1st Bn., K.i.A., Bullecourt, 7.5.17.

Cpl. Edward William Rhynhart, 1st Bn., K.i.A., Villers.Bretonneux, 28.4.18.

Sgt. Wallace P. Ridley, 18th Bn. KIA-Gallipoli. 27.8.15

Pte. Elton Edward Rogers, 1st Bn., K.i.A., Pozieres, 24.7.16.

Brig. Gen. Reuter Eumerich Roth, A.A.M.C., D. of Illness-War Service, Noumea, 3.9.24.

Sgt. Richard Crampton Rowley, 14th Bde., A.F.A., K.i.A., ~~near~~ Lagincourt, 30.4.17.

Pte. John Barry Rynn, 3rd Bn., K.i.A., Lone Pine, ~~7.8.15~~ August 1915.

Pte. Hugh Robert Vincent ~~Ryan~~ Ryan, 3rd Bn., K.i.A., Hargicourt, 21.9.18.

Pte. Leslie Raymond Sellers, 4th A.L.H.F.Amb., K.i.A., Gaza, 1.6.17.

Lt. Ernest Shannon, C.de G., 34th Battn., K.i.A., Ploegsteert, 1.6.17.

Lt. Aubrey John Bickley Sherring, 4th Inf. Bde. [redacted], K.i.A. Gallipoli, 31.7.15.

Pte., Alfred Nathan Shipp, 3rd Bn., K.i.A., ~~Anzac~~ Anzac, 21.5.15.

Cpl. Frederick Skevington, 2nd Bd., K.i.A., Anzac Landing 25.4.15.

Bombdr. Keith Campbell Small, 22nd Bty. A.F.A., K.i.A., Polygon Wood, 25.9.17.

Pte, Edgar Smith, 36th Bn., D.o.W. Passchendaele, 15.10.17.

Cpl. Olof Blackwood Spence, 3rd Bn., D.o.W., 22.4.18.

Gnr. George Earnest Stevens, 13th Bde, A.F.A., K.i.A., Fromelles, 18.7.16.

Pte. Donald Hugh Stewart, 36th Bn., D. Injuries from War, 21.8.23.

Pte, Arthur Leonard Swan, 53rd Bn., D.o.W. 8.11.17.

Gnr. Lionel Herbert Taggart, 10th Bde., A.F.A., K.i.A., Lagnicourt, 11.4.17.

Pte. Ernest John Taylor, M.M., 2nd Bn., D.o.W., Villers-Bretonneux, 19.4.18.

[redacted]

284 died
1914-18
20 died after
war due to
effects of.

Pte. Lionel Stevenson Taylor, 18th Bn., D.o.W., Malta Hospital, 22.10.15.

Pte. William Thomas Taylor, 2nd A.L.H.Rgt., K.i.A., Gallipoli, 21.7.15.

Pte. Reginald Samuel Thorn, 10th Bn., K.i.A., Pozieres, 23.7.16.

Lt. Hector Kingsley Portus Tiddy, R.F.C., K. by Accident Belgium, 26.7.17.
Lt. William Henry Tonkin, 4th Bn., K.i.A., Bullecourt, 7.5.17.
Pte. Lancelot Wesley Walker, 13th Bn., D.o.W., Mouquet Farm, 2.9.16.

Pte. Francis James Walsh, 34th Bn., K.i, A., Villers-Bretonneux [redacted], 6.5.18.

Pte, Edgar Roy Waters, 20th Bn., K.i.A., Villers-Bretonneux, 7.4.18.

Gnr. Arthur Claude Watts, 4th Bde., A.F.A., K.i.A., Passchendaele, 26.10.17.

[redacted] Archibold G. Webb, 53rd Bn, [redacted] 4.9.22

Pte, Frederick Alfred Weiss, 53rd Bd., K.i.A., Pozieres, 19.7.16.

Pte, Edward Henry West, 55th Bn., K.i.A., Louveral, 2.4.17.

Pte, Harry Hopetown Wharton, 2nd Bn., D.o.W., Gallipoli, 30.4.15.

Cpl. James Gilroy Wilcox, 53rd Bn., K.i.A., Polygon Wood, 27.9.17.

Pte. James Youman, 53rd Bn., K.i.A., Hindenburg Line, 30.9.18.

Pte. George Alton Young, 55th Bn., D. War Injuries, 19.6.19.

"They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old;
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning
We will remember them.

Laurence Binyon.

"They shall come back when we shall need them most,
In Memory's hallowed hour they shall come back."

Roderick Quinn.

Ch. 4

## FIRST WORLD WAR.

Members of the Department of Education who received decorations or awards for gallantry and outstanding service.

* Supreme Sacrifice.

# 1914-1918 War.

## Members of the Education Department decorated for Gallantry and Outstanding Service.

* Supreme Sacrifice.

Abbey, J.R., M.M. and bar

Abbott, F., M.M.

Allen, R.A.M., M.C.

Armstrong, F.E., M.C.

Arnold, R.F., M.M.

Austin, J.P., M.C.

Barry, W.J., D.C.M.

Bennett, A.J., C.M.G.,D.S.O.,V.D.

Bevan, W.V., M.C.

Blamey, Sir Thomas, K.B.,C.B., C.M.G.,D.S.O. p.s.c.

Bowden, R.J., M.S.M.

Bowers, H.J. M.S.M.

Bradford, B., M.C.

Brady, V.J.J., D.S.C.

Brook, U.F., M.M.

Brown, A.T., D.C.M.

Burke, C.E., M.C.

Byrne, C.J.J., M.M.

Clancy, F.G., M.M.

Clark, C.O., M.C., M.M.

Clarke, E., M.S.M.

Connell, H.J., D.S.O., M.C. & Bar

Ellem, A.S., M.M.

Filshie, H.J., M.C.

Fisher, U.R., M.M.

Ford, H.C., D.S.O.

Forster, J.J., M.M.

Fraser, A.D., M.S.M.

Fraser, D.J., M.M.

Fuller, R.A., D.C.M.

Gardiner. J.R.G., C. de G.

Hallett, H.H.C., M.C.

Harrison, C.H., O.B.E., M.C.

Henry, C.L., D.C.M.

Herne, C.P. M.M.

Hicks, A.W., M.C.

* Hobbs, R.S., M.C.

Jackson, E.M., M.M.

Lovejoy, H.G., M.M.

* Lovett, M.B., M.C., and bar., C.deG. (Belg.)

* McGraw, F., M.C.

McKinnon, E.G., M.M.

McMullen, A.J., M.S.M.

* McMullen, W.H., D.C.M.

McRorie, J., M.M.

Moriarty, J.J., M.M.

Muloey, R.D., M.C.

Murphy, G.P., C.M.G., D.S.O. & Bar

Murray, J.E., M.B.E.

Needs, W.T., M.C.

Neeson, P.G., M.C.

Page, H.H., D.S.O., M.C.

* Piggott, J.V. C. de G. (Belg).

Platt, B., M.C.

Prentice, J.T., M.M.

Roberts, A.E.H., M.M.

* Roth, R.E., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.

Sams, C.J., M.C.

Shannon, E., C. de G.

Sinclair, S.E., M.C.

Smith, E.E., M.M.

Smith, W.G., M.M.

Southwell, A.V., M.M.

Stinson, J., M.C.

Street, E.H., M.M.

Sutton, H., O.B.E.

Swanson, O.H., M.M.

Taylor, E.J., M.M.

Thomas, J.P., M.C.

Thomas, R.J., M.M.

Tierney, C., C.deG. (Belg).

Wasson, J.M., M.M.

Wellard, J.E., M.M.

Wheen, A.W., M.M. and two bars.

Whitbread, L.S., C.de G.

Williams, H.M., M.M.

Williams, V.J., M.M.

Young, R.B., Medaille Militaire.

## Department of Education. 1914–1918.

## Enlistments for Overseas.

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Teachers: 755 } 864

Officers: 109 }

These figs don't agree with the detailed list of names given in ch. 3.

Sailed Overseas:- 789

Killed in Action - 116 - 134

Died of Wounds - 29

Died of Illness - 8

Honours List:- 34 Teachers; 4 Officers.

D.S.O. and Bar and C.M.G.- 1

D.S.O. and C.M.G.- 1

D.S.O. - 1

D.C.M. - 2

M.C. and Bar and C.B.E.- 1

M.C. and Bar and C.de G.- 1

M.C. and M.M. - 1

M.C. - 12

M.M. - 11

M.S.M. - 2

C. de G. 3

Medaille Militaire - 1

D.S.C. of U.S.A. - 1.

# Chapter 5.
## Roll of Those Who Served.

NEW SOUTH WALES

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

RECORD OF WAR SERVICES

Chapter 6

# INSPIRATION.

# PATRIOTIC ACTIVITIES.

The full record of the patriotic activities and funds raised by the schools and teachers, Department officers and related institutions during the two World Wars would occupy a recorded a life time and the story would require many big volumes. Even the full story of the activities of one Provisional School, with less than 40 pupils, such as Ando, Appin, Beckom, Book Book, Booligal, Boree Creek, Brogo, Bungarby, Canbelego, Cattai, Coolac, Countegary, Dhulura, Dyraaba, Ebor, Eunonyhareenyha, Eurobodalla, Goeup, Gongolgon, Goonoo Goonoo, Ivanhoe, Jerangle, Kurnell, Locmalae, Lightning Ridge, Maroota, Morton's Creek, Nattai, Nymagee, Oxley Island, Paddy's Plains, Riley's Hill, Savernoke, Strathbogie, Tiboobburra, Toonumbar, Vacy, Wantabadgery, Wollun, Wooli, Wyan, Yamba, Yarrowitch, could make a big volume, while the full story of Fort Street or Cleveland Street would run into hundreds of pages. The Aboriginal, Half-Time and Subsidised Schools all provide most inspiring records. A search of the lists of schools at the Department for each World War, and a checking of all of them in regard to recorded patriotic activities provide ample evidence that not a single school in any part of the State failed to make an inspi ing and the fullest possible patriotic effort. As one peruses the list above he is mightily stired with the records connected with them, and they were simply picked out at random from the alphabetical lists at Head Office. And it must be remembered that all the schools assisted in their shire of district efforts. Hundreds of spinning wheels, spool holders and shein winders - generally made by teachers and senior boys - and thousands of knitting needles were at work day by day and month by month; pupils caught rabbits, collected wool and horse hair from fences, grew vegetables and flowers, raised chickens, cajoled lambs and poddy calves from parents and neighbours for fattening and sale, and joined their teachers in organizing concerts and displays. In most of these

small centres the school was the assembly centre, where the parcels of socks, cardigans, pullovers, balaclavas, mittens, home-made cakes and sweets in sealed tins, clothing and books were packed, sewn up strongly, listed addressed and forwarded. Weekly tuckshops sold sweets, cakes, biscuits and soup made and donated by parents of the pupils who bought them. Teachers and their wives were generally the enthusiastic organizers of these efforts, or eager co-operators with the representative citizens. From all the centres mentioned, every month or term, a cheque or money order would be sent to the headquarters of one or other official patriotic organization. During each war there were many of these organizations, each with a definite aim, but all aims were for the well-being of the men and women on active service or their dependents.

Many gifts, though small in comparison with those of bigger cnetres, meant genuine sacrifices. And the daily prayers for their country and the serving men and women were surely just as effective from the school of ten or twenty pupils as from one where all knelt in an Assembly Hall.

## CHILDREN'S DAILY CEREMONY.

In practically every Infants' School, and in the majority of Primary and Secondary Schools, a solemn and inspiring ceremony was held to commence every day or week. Pupils faced the Union Jack and Commonwealth Flag, recited prayers for their soldiers, sailors, airmen and nurses, and sang appropriate hymns. The spirit of real devotion, strong loyalty, and deep reverence was felt, not only by the children but by all who chanced to be present. If

"More things are wrought by prayer
Than this world dreams of"

surely these heartfelt prayers of teachers and children were helpful to the Nation. Although he heard them frequently, the recorder always received a very deep thrill as he heard an assembly recite the Prayer for Peace and sing the Hymn for our Soldiers, followed by Australia Fair and concluding with the National Anthem and pledge.

The songs in many schools were as follows:-

Repeat - Prayer for peace -

O God of Love, O King of Peace,
Make war throughout the world to cease,
The wrath of sinful man restrain;
Give peace, O God, give peace again.

A Hymn for the Soldiers.

From homes of quiet peace,
  We lift up hands of prayer,
And those Thou gavest us to love,
  Commend, Lord, to Thy card.

In perils of the sea,
  Watch O'er them day by day,
In perils of the battlefield,
  Be Thou their strength.

Be with them when they fight,
  Be with them if they fall,
For life and death, alike are Thine,
  And Thou art all in all.

Let Thine Almighty arm
  Be their defence and shield,
And who-so-ever's cause is Thine,
  To them the victory yield.

---

After the National Anthem the following verse was sung in many schools:-

Guard our troops in foreign lands,
Help their courage long to stand
Strengthen every British hand,
While we kneel and pray.

The Australian Anthem composed by Mr. A. Castleman, of Sydney High School, was sung widely:-

AUSTRALIAN ANTHEM.

O Lord our God, to-day
For our brave men we pray
    God save our men.
O make them true to Thee,
Just, sober, pure and free;
Give to them Victory,
    God save our men.

For courage they have shown,
For honour they have known,
    God bless our men.
For those who pass away,
For those yet in the fray,
In Life, in Death, we pray,
    God save our men.

"Australia Fair" was frequently heard, sung to the tune composed by Mrs. H. Williams, Public School, New Lambton.

Australia Fair, I love thee,
  The dear land of my birth,
To me thou art the sweetest,
  The brightest spot on earth,
Dear southern land, Australia,
  Wherever I may roam,
My heart will turn forever,
  To thee, my native home.

I love thy golden sunshine
  Thy sky of peerless hue,
The soft greys of the distance,
  The hills bright tints of blue.
I love they yellow beaches,
  The clear waves tipped with foam,
The capes that stand like bulwarks,
  To guard my native home.

There was nothing that was in the slightest jingoistic, bombastic, or un-Christian in any part of these ceremonies; humility, reverence, appreciation, love of country, and deep sincerity in the prayers would have impressed anyone possessing even a few of the feeling of these teachers and pupils.

In many schools, to conclude the ceremony, the Children's Pledge was recited before the uplifted flag.

The work of our hands,
  The thought of our heads,
The love of our hearts,
  We pledge to the Flag.

Throughout the State, in both World Wars, ceremonies similar to this were conducted. In the Primary Schools "O God, our Help in Ages Past" was often included. During the submarine savagery, in each war, the primary and secondary school hymn was often "Eternal Father, strong to save."

Photo

Waverley Infants' School. Our Daily Practice.
(By request of the Children).

Photo

Waverley Infants' School. Saluting the Flag.

God save our splendid men,
Send them safe home again,
God save our men.
Keep them victorious
Patient and chivalrous
They are so dear to us;
God save our men.

PATRIOTIC EFFORTS ...
WORLD WAR I.

# Chapter 7

NEW SOUTH WALES.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

RECORD OF WAR SERVICES.

PATRIOTIC EFFORTS - WORLD WAR 1.

---

**And though my portion is but scant**
**I give it with goodwill.**

**Goldsmith.**

# PATRIOTIC FUNDS.

The war commenced 4th August, 1914. Mr. W.O. Allerdice was appointed Hon. Treasurer of the Department of Public Instruction Patriotic Fund. Mr. A.E. Bavan, Accountant, published the complete list of donations and the various funds to which these were forwarded every month over five years in the Education Gazette.

By September 14th, 50 schools had sent donations to the D.P.I.P.F., and Head Office had made its first gift of £38. Every month throughout the war Head Office staff donated £75 or more.

On 6th October the first instalment -- £200 -- was sent to the Lord Mayor's Fund. By then 1,560 schools had sent donations to the D.P.I.P.F.

On the 9th November the second instalment --£500-- went to the Lord Mayor's Fund. 2,890 schools were then listed.

By 7th December the amount paid to the Lord Mayer's Fund was £1,500.

By the end of 1914 every school in the Department, including Subsidised and Aboriginal Schools, and every institution connected with the Department had splendid efforts to their credit. Evidence of wide and spontaneous enthusiam is provided from the following list for 1914:-

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cowra | - £232., | Muswellbrook and District | - £165., | | |
| Moss Vale | - £99., | East Orange | - £95., | Binda | - £82., |
| Werris Creek | - £68., | Tintinbull | - £60., | Wallalong | - £60., |
| Lade Vale | - £42., | Sanmain | - £42., | Tia Common | - £43., |
| Kootingal | - £59., | Thirroul | - £55., | | |

So the D.P.I.P.F. Developed month by month, spreading its donations, according to the wishes of donating schools, over all the funds that were inaugurated. It must be remembered, however, that probably only fifty per cent of the schools sent their donations via our D.P.I.P.F.

The many little streams met in the bigger Shire and Municipality tributaries, to flow into the grand central stream for special distribution, and to this central stream our D.P.I.P.F. passed nearly £24,000.

The N.S.W. Girls' Patriotic Fund, organized on the outbreak of the war by Miss Veronica M. Mort, made a strong appeal to many Girls' Schools, and £2,460 was collected before the end of the year, when the fund closed in order to co-operate with the Lord Mayor's Fund. On closing this fund donated £2,275 to the Lord Mayor's Fund, £170 to the Red Cross, and £15 to Belgian Fund.

# BELGIAN RELIEF.

On 8th March, 1915, a department committee, representing Head Office and Teachers decided that "In view of the dire distress existing in Belgium, half of the money then in the D.P.I.P.F. and of future donations to this fund be paid to the Belgian Relief Fund." £742 was then sent to the Belgian Fund.

Among the April donations to the Belgian Fund were £185 from Head Office staff, £78 from Cowra and £53 from Wollongong. Among the May donations were Parkes - £50, Moorilda £43, and Lily Grove (with 18 pupils) £33. In June Hillgrove School sent £140, Gunnedah £55, Mulwala £56, Mundrook £36, and Eurgong £44. A concert organized by teachers in Sydney Town Hall Cleared £86 for the Belgian Fund.

Again, by the end of July, every school in the State had contributed to this Fund. Lithgow school sent £100 and Multama £33 in June.

Belgian Day 24th May, 1915 itself was tremendously sucessful. In our November Gazette were published the following letters from the Belgiam Consul to the Director and Minister for Education:

Consulat De Belgique,
Sydney, 9th August, 1915.

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th instant., enclosing cheque for £29,500, being the amount contributed by the schools of New South Wales for the relief of Belgian Children, in connection with the recent Belgian Day Movement on 14th May.

While thanking the Minister and staff of the Department of Public Instruction for the organisation and carrying out of the "Children's Ten Thousand," I would like to express through him my deep gratitude to the school children and teachers of New South Wales for the kind feeling and human sympathy which prompted such a generous response to the call for help.

The Children of Belgium will know how to appreciate, and you may be assured that the story will be handed down from generation to generation of how they, in their country's darkest hour, and throughout her struggle for national existence were cheered and sustained and fortified by the wonderful wealth of symppathy and relief so freely accorded them by the school children of New South Wales.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

M. WATTEEUW.
Consul for Belgium.

The Under Secretary for Education.

I have the honour to inform you that I have received a letter from the Belgium Minister for Foreign Affairs, wherein he asks me to convey to the directors, teachers, and pupils of the New South Wales Public Schools the deepest thanks of the Government of His Majesty, King Albert of the Belgians, for the magnificent donation of £29,500 for Belgian orphans, and tell them how much they are touched by the generous movement of joining togather to help the unfortunate Belgians.

Although Belgian Day Fund had received such an astonishing response from the schools in 1915, there remained such strong affection for the Belgians among our children, that what appeardd to be a spontaneous outburst came from them in 1916.

In several schools the pupils suggested that they themselves would like to send £1,000 to help Belgian Children in Britian. Departmental authority was given. Within three months when the "Children's £1,000 Belgian Childrens Fund" was closed -- 14th September-- £1,758 had been received at Head Office.

## AUSTRALIA DAY - 1915.

Following the astonishing success of Belgian Day and the Children's "Ten Thousand for Belgian Orphans in England," there came the feeling that our own sick and wounded - now listed in big numbers - should have their day, "Australia Day - 1915" was organised.

The teachers and Head Office set a high goal for the schools - £30,000. Before the end of the year our Public Schools had paid to the "Australia Day Fund" the sum of £52075, as well as £8795 through our D.P. L. P.F. to various other funds.

Our schools in 1915 paid in £90,436, not including the countless direct gifts. In the Australia Day list, every school in the Department was again represented, every aboriginal school made articles for sale for this fund, many magnificient efforts were made. The list of donations shows the same spread of response and the same typical outstanding efforts as were shown in regard to Belgian Day, as the nature of these lists is recorded herein in several places, it is not proposed to make further lists of outstanding donations. Suffice to say that every school, in every effort, did everything possible, even to the point of great self-sacrifice.

## OUR SCHOOLS AND OTHER SPECIAL DAYS AND EFFORTS.

### Red Triangle Day.

In every camp and on every war front the Y.M.C.A. huts and marquees were well and favourably known by the men of the forces. Material was available for writing, games, and reading, refreshments and concerts were provided, the Red Triangle sign was a welcome one, sometimes on a soup or coffee stall in a trench well forward. The men's letters home told of the good work, and, when the appeal was made for Red Triangle Day, the schools responded as splendidly as for all other funds.

A few of the donations forwarded by the teachers are listed to illustrate the spread of the generosity displayed.

Rous -- £202; Fort St. Girls' High - £103; Taree - £102; Ashley - £56; Grenfell - £54; Warialda - £50; Moree - £38.

Before this fund was closed the Y.M.C.A. SISTERS' FUND was inaugurated for the same purpose. The Gazette notice of February, 1918, tells the story.

"SISTERS' FUND OF THE Y.M.C.A."

The Minister for Education has approved of the "Sisters' Fund," inaugurated under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. being brought under the notice of teachers who are at liberty to assist if willing.

The following particulars relating to the fund have been supplied by the Organising Secretary, Citizens' Committee of the Y.M.C.A.:-

"Miss Mabel Bowen of West Maitland originated this fund in her district with marvellous results, the object of the Fund being for Sisters and their friends to subscribe one penny per week and upwards to help their soldier brothers and friends at the Front.

Each collector is supplied with a bag and a collectors' card.

The usual method, we would suggest, should be adopted in the school is that the head of the Institution appoints a secretary who will keep a list of the bags given out and sign the collectors' cards, also keep a record of the names of the collectors and the amounts paid in. About once a quarter, remit the amount to the Y.M.C.A.

Although the response by the public of New South Wales to 'Red Triangle Day' Fund has been magnificent, we can do with it all, and if we are to give adequate service to our gallant soldiers more and more money must be forthcoming.

The Y.M.C.A. take this opportunity of thanking the Public School teachers and children of New South Wales for their past great and appreciated assistance.

All the monies collected are wholly spent in the best interests of our soldiers fighting for their Empire."

P. BOARD, Under Secretary.

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Again the idea appealed strongly to the teachers and children, and again the response was far beyond the expectations of the

Y.M.C.A. Every mail for three months brought in donations and stories of the efforts made. Two small schools, with 32 pupils between them, are mentioned to show what such schools could do. Bottle Creek and Bunnaloo sent in over £90.

While the Y.M.C.A. Sisters' money bags were being filled with the pennies, another appeal was being made to the public to support the Scottish Women's War Hospitals.

Without being asked directly, so many schools sent donations and wrote volunteering help that the Director approved of these hospitals being included in the Departmental efforts, and provided space for a notice in the February, 1918, Gazette.

SCOTTISH WOMEN'S WAR HOSPITALS.

An appeal is now being made to the people of New South Wales to give £20,000 to the support of the Scottish Women's War Hospitals, and already nearly £8,000 has been subscribed. A large number of children have sent in small amounts collected by them to the hon. treasurers. These Hospitals, staffed entirely be women, from doctors to orderlies and chauffeurs, go into "the very worst of places" in order to reach sick and wounded soldiers who might otherwise fail to receive attention.

The letters received from some of the children of New South Wales have led to a wider appeal being made to our young people, whether it be in the direct giving of their pennies or in some concerted movement to raise funds for these noble Hospitals, which work side by side with the Red Cross.

The Sydney Girls' High School donation of £95 was the first big one received. Crow's Nest sent £51; Artarmon £44; Crookwell £22; Fort St. Girls' High - £60.

HOMES:

The Voluntary Workers' Association to provide homes for Returned Soldiers was well organised in 1917, and received considerable support from the schools. The Homes Day Fund was strongly supported by schools large and small, and in all parts of the State; some of the donations sent through our D.P.I.P.F. are again used as illustrations.

Gilgai - £90; Five Dock - £80; Kiama - £42, Chiverton - £34; Bondi - £30; Bylong Upper - £28; Tilba - £22; Lilyville - £60; Long Bay - £60.

The Manual Training Teachers joined whole-heartedly in preparing plans and working of week-ends on the cottages, and their bigger boys went with them. A notice in the Gazette of December, 1917, was an invitation that was overwhelmingly accepted.

VOLUNTARY WORKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Preparing Home for Returning Soldiers.

The older and stronger school boys under the supervision of their teachers will have an opportunity of doing good patriotic work at Beauchamp-road, Long Bay, by assisting in levelling the sites (clean and healthful work) on Saturdays and Tuesdays - Thursdays and Saturdays during the Christmas vacation after the 1st January.

Tram fares, from the top of Oxford Street, 1d. for school lads, irrespective of age.

Full particulars from -

GEORGE FITZPATRICK,
Hon. Organising Secretary. 'Phone: 1C234.

J. DAWSON,
Chief Inspector.

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To every family installed by the V.W.A. in a home, the Women Teachers' Club presented all the necessary house and bed linen; this fine work continued for several years. Our women teachers, individually and as members of various associations were outstanding, not only in this work, but, throughout both wars, in their enthusiasm and self-sacrifice on behalf of the men of the Services and their families.

In many schools, in both Wars, the children wrote essays: "What I can do towards Winning the War." It appears that all the women teachers might have written splendid essays be simply telling what they were doing. They all did all in their power.

In June, 1916, Goulburn High School (C. Blumer - Headmaster) inaugurated a fund to provide a home for a disabled soldier or family of one who had made the supreme sacrifice. Mr. A. Bretnall, Manual Training Teacher suggested this, prepared the plans and specifications, and supervised the whole job. Funds were raised by pupils. Contributions were received from the staff, ex-students, neighbouring schools and general public; practically every pupil made a weekly contribution. The land was donated. The Director unveiled the Memorial Stone. The building was opened free of debt by the Minister for Education on 8th June, 1917. Bricks, lime, some cartage and labour, survey fee, plan of land and legal assistance were donated.

At Nemingha the pupils of the Public School raised £400 to provide a cottage for a War Widow. At Matraville the Manual Training Teachers of Sydney and their Junior Technical Boys erected six cottages for Returned Soldiers.

It seems that every school was constantly working for and contributing to two or more efforts. For instance one letter from Wingham Public School contained four cheques: £105 for "Our Day"; 30 for Red Cross; £20 for Homes; and £2 for Tobacco Fund. During the same month this school sent to Sydney 50 pairs of knitted socks and 24 scarves. The letter also stated: "We are doing well for our own Memorial."

During each War Rolls of Honour and Memory Plaques were places on school walls, and many schools have worthy, beautiful and dignified memorials. Two early memorials of the First World War in school grounds were erected at Tumblong and Wongarban. Many others came later, although the majority of schools were content to have a Roll of Honour in a hall or on a prominent wall, and gave their support to the town or district memorial.

# THE WAR CHEST APPEAL.

Early in 1915 the War Chest Fund appealed for donations and articles for the comfort and welfare of men overseas. "It is not the policy of the War Chest to hoard its funds, but rather to endeavour always to supply the urgent need of the moment." The need might be socks, mittens, cardigans, sand shoes, sheep-skin vests, tommy-cookers, fly veils, dark glasses, sport material, tinned fruits, horse bandages, primus stoves, a marquee fitted up for writing, reading or games, and dozens of other things requested by Commanders in the Field or on a ship for the well-being of the troops.

The schools immediately included the War Chest in their gifts and donations, they were already doing a great deal of spinning, knitting and sewing for the Red Cross, which was continued throughout the War, but additional efforts were now made.

The Department arranged a special vacation a course for Teachers in making Spinning Wheels. Deck chairs were sent by scores from Manual Training Classes.

In April, 1918 the War Chest Fund asked New South Wales for 150,000 pairs of hand-knitted socks. The knitting from the schools was so magnificent that a special chapter is given to it in these records.

Thousands of schools made donations up to £25. The spread of the outstanding donations is seen from the following list of schools:-

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burwood | £95., | Condobolin North | £39, | Cooerwull | £66, |
| Coonamble | £40, | Cullinel | £49, | Five Dock | £37 |
| Garah | £48 | Koppin Yarrat | £30, | Moree | £37 |
| Sydney Girls' H. | £95, | Tweed Heads | £30, | Tilba | £22 |
| Young | £54 | | | | |

Our P.S.A.A.A. responded enthusiastically immediately the War Chest appealed for sport material. The school teams sent in so many bats, stumps, balls, leggings, footballs, cricket and boxing gloves, and hockey sticks, that it was difficult to find space for them. Big donations labelled "Sport Section, War Chest" were also made. The P.S.A.A.A. functions not only enabled the usual competitions to be maintained throughout the war years, but also donations amounting to £1,619 to be made to patriotic funds.

# TRAVELLING KITCHENS AND MOTOR AMBULANCES.

In December, 1914, the metropolitan women teachers decided to work together for the comfort of the men overseas.

By 1st April, 1915, Miss Emily Robson of Paddington School, the Hon. Organizer of the Travelling Kitchen and Motor Ambulance Fund, had received £457.

During April the additional donations to this fund amounted to £343, including £60 from Woolahra, £52 from Tia Common, and £51 from Kikiamah.

During the same month the "Women Teachers' War Movement" now the name of this body, presented £550 to Colonel Wallach, Commandant, Victoria Barracks, to purchase a Motor Ambulance, and £150 for a Travelling Kitchen, both to be purchased by our High Commissioner in London.

At the same time these Women Teachers gave £250 for a Brass Band at Liverpool Camp, and later another £40 for instruments.

Miss Kate Ryan was President and Miss Jessie Ferguson Treasurer of this splendid movement.

Miss Jessie Ferguson received the following letters from Eastern Command:.

Dear Madam,

The District Commandant, Colonel E.T.Wallack, C.B., on behalf of the Defence Department, directs me to request that your committee will be so good as to convey to the children and teachers of the Public Schools of New South Wales the warmest thanks of the Department for their munificent gift of a motor ambulance to be used in the service of the Australian Imperial Force, a token of their heartfelt interest in the welfare of the troops going abroad.

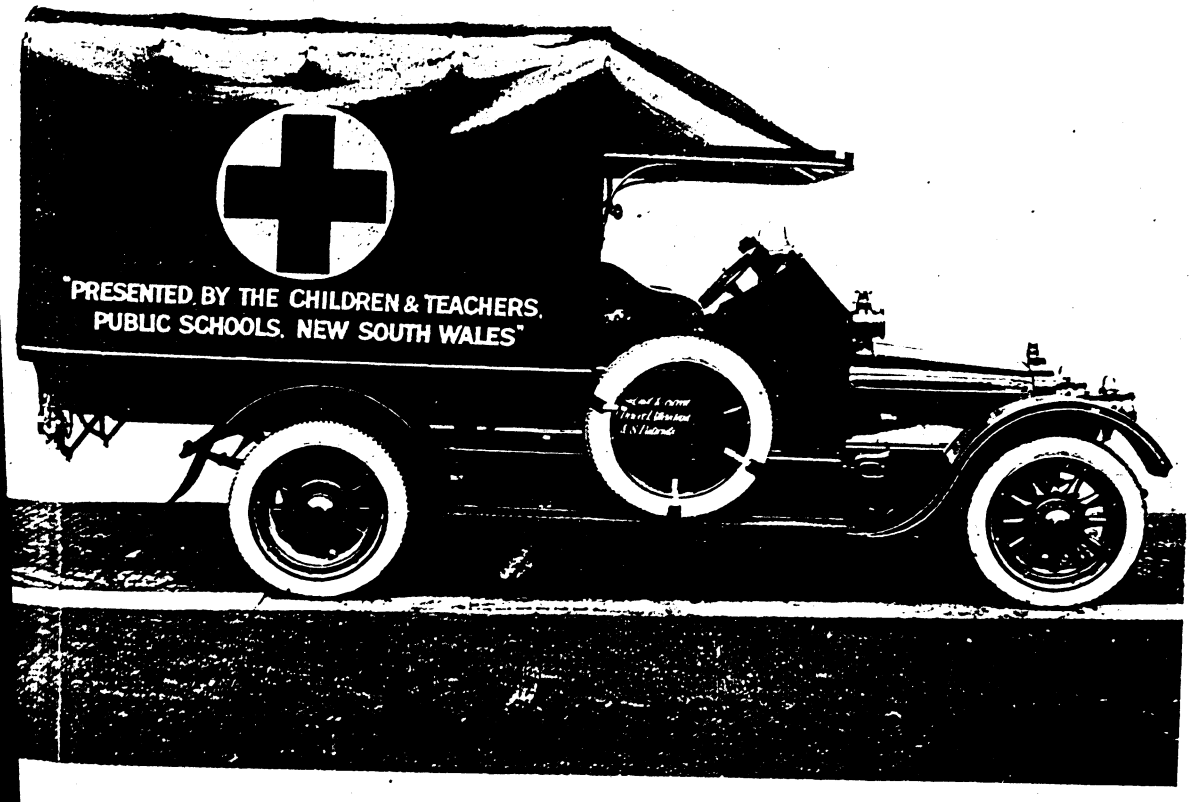
The Commandant feels that it will be of interest to the donors to know that the bank draft for £550, presented to him on Saturday, the 24th ultimo, has now been transmitted to the High Commissioner for Australia in London, where arrangements will be made for the purchase of the ambulance and despatch to the front.

Dear Madam,

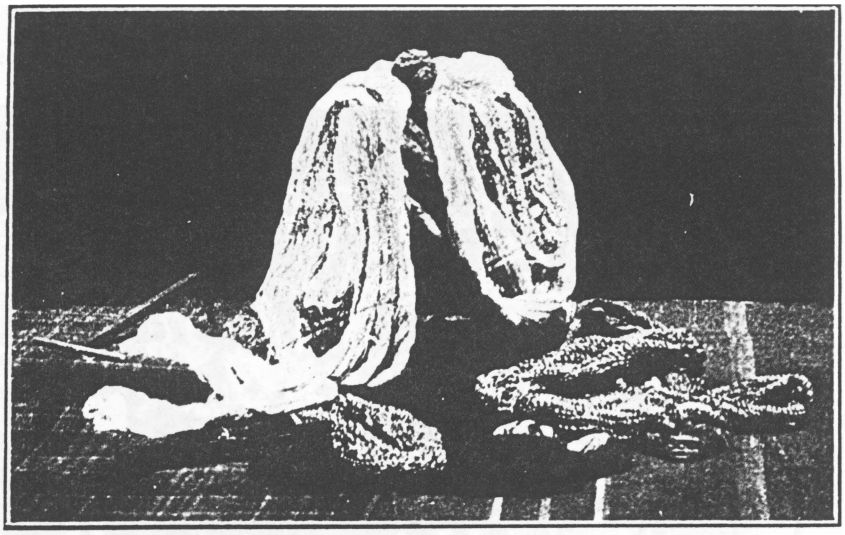
We have to acknowledge receipt of bank draft for £150, tendered by your Committee for the purpose of purchasing a travelling kitchen on behalf of the children and teachers of the Public Schools of New South Wales, for presentation to the 18th Infantry Battalion, A.I.F., and to inform you that same has now been submitted to head-quarters, Melbourne, for transmission to the High Commissioner for Australia in London, where arrangements will be made for the purchase and due presentation to the battalion concerned.

Again thanking you,

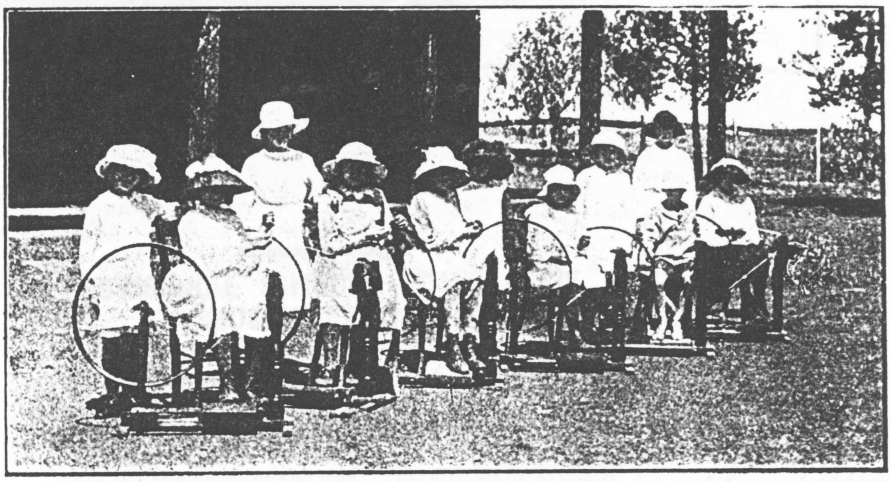
[illegible] THE EDUCATIONAL GAZETTE.




December, 1915.



Wool spun at Delroy School for the War Chest



Some of the twenty Wool Spinners at Delroy School.
Teacher, Mr. Arnold Weber.

**Mount Hope Public School.**

These girls are very energetic in their endeavour to assist the soldiers, by knitting and sewing socks, washers eye bandages, &c.

Photo taken on Red Cross Day after the girls had been collecting funds for a fresh supply of knitting and sewing material.

## PROVISIONAL SCHOOL: EDINGLASSIE, MUSWELLBROOK.

(Teacher: Mr. William J. Forrest.)

In his report on the recent inspection of this little school, Mr. Inspector Back writes:—

"This school has done remarkably well in providing comforts for soldiers. Over 600 articles have been sent away since the beginning of the war. One girl, Ruby Wallace, 13 years of age, has established something of a record by knitting 100 pairs of socks, 80 pairs of bootees, 20 bonnets, 3 Balaclava caps, 4 vests and 30 pairs of mittens.

"When it is considered that all the work—to be exact, 647 articles—has been done by three girls, it must be admitted that it is a very creditable effort."

Ruby Wallace, of the Edinglassie Provisional School, knitting Socks for Soldiers
The jacket she is wearing was knit by herself.

From Education Gazette July, 1918

# FRANCE'S DAY.

The 14th July, 1917 was set apart as France's Day. The following was published in the Gazette of that month:-

## FRENCH-AUSTRALIA DAY.

Teachers are asked to specially direct the attention of their pupils to the 14th July, which is to be observed as French-Australia Day.

Each of the School Magazines for the current month contains a brief article dealing with the circumstances which led France to choose 14th July as the day for its national celebration. It is desired that teachers should not only require their pupils to read these lessons carefully, but also that they should enlarge upon the subject, devoting a portion of the history lessons during the month to outlining the history of the French Revolution.

From this point, they might lead the children to understand the important part which France is taking in the present great war, and they might endeavour to arouse the sympathies of the children with the effort being made by the French-Australian League to provide necessaries and comforts for the unfortunate people of northern France, who are now suffering untold miseries through the invasion of their country by a ruthless enemy.

J. DAWSON,
Chief Inspector.

From the end of 1914 the schools had been making garments for French and Belgian Children, and many bales had been sent. The gratitude of France was expressed in a letter to Mr. Board, Director, in November, 1915.

FRENCH-AUSTRALIAN LEAGUE OF HELP.

Dear Mr. Board, 25 November, 1915.

We have received so many and such beautifully sewn practical clothes from many of the schools that we would like a little more than private acknowledgment.

Is there a publication belonging specially to your Department and would it print our thanks and a list of the schools which have done so well, working with their heart as well as with their hands? The willing joyfulness of their gifts doubles their value. We know, of course, of the large part this success owes to the goodness and devotion of the teachers, and to them, too, go our thanks.

If there is a way of reaching them by publishing this in some Departmental paper we should be glad to know.

With kind regards,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) A. SOUBEIRAN.

FRENCH-AUSTRALIAN LEAGUE OF HELP.

The following letter also was received from MissL.J. Gurney, Hon. Treasurer, French-Australian League of Help.

I am enclosing a list of the Departmental Schools which have so kindly and effectively given help to our League during the past year.

Our Committee wishes to thank very warmly the teachers whose sympathy has made the childrens work available.

We are asked from France to continue sending strong, warm, well-made clothes, which are invaluable to the French mothers and children.

Of course the freight question is a very difficult one-but so far, our bales have been sent. We pay freight and pay insurance-and so we send only new and valuable clothing.

We are very grateful to the Department for its help, which has been unvarying.

Many schools in the more prosperous districts have sent donations in money, but we value even the smallest gifts. They are packed and sent every fortnight.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) L. J. GURNEY.

As for all special funds the assistance given by the Departmental schools was wonderful. Sydney Girls' High School evinced a very keen interest in France and its troubles right through the war, while at the same time assisting all other funds most generously. This school and Fort St. Girls' High School strongly supported every fund listed in the D.P.I.P.F. And Lord Mayor's Fund, in cash and kind. In April, 1919, the Department was proud to publish in its Gazette the following:-

OFFICIER D'ACADÉMIE.

Mrs. L. Garvin, who has been Principal of the Girls' High School School for many years, and has rendered highly valuable service in that capacity, has been honoured by the Government of France with the decoration of "Officier d'Académie"

The honour was notified to her in the following letter:-

Consulat Général de France

en Australia.

République Francaise,
Sydney, 10 Février, 1919.

Dear Madam,

I have very much pleasure in informing you that in

recognition of the very many services you have rendered to French interests in Sydney, the French Government has conferred upon you the decoration of "Officier d'Academie."

I am sending you herewith your Diploma and the insignia of the decoration (the latter under separate cover).

Permit me to tender you my sincerest congratulations upon this well-merited distinction.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) CAMPANA,

Consul-General.

Madame Garvin,

Girls' High School, Sydney.

Space will not permit of the listing of more than a small percentage of the donations from the schools. The Departmental committee again stated that every school contributed, either through the D.P.I.P.F. or local fund -- all going to France's Day Fund.

There were hundreds of donations up to £20, many small schools averaged over £2 per pupil. The outstanding efforts, representing every part of the State and every grade of school, are listed.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bangalow | - | £33 | Kootingal | - | £49 |
| Billy's Lookout | - | £21 | Moree | - | £75 |
| Canterbury | - | £59 | Mosman | - | £45 |
| Conjola (13 pupils) | - | £27 | Mudgee High | - | £30 |
| Cook's Hill | - | £32 | Mundawaddera | - | £49 |
| Crown Street | - | £35 | Mundooran | - | £39 |
| Eltham | - | £83 | Narrandera | - | £80 |
| Fort St. Girls' High | - | £35 | Parramatta | - | £124 |
| Glenmore Road | - | £52 | Riverview | - | £61 |
| Grenfell - | - | £51 | Rocky Creek (between France and Red Cross) | - | £215 |
| Junee and Old Junee | - | £92 | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rugby | - £33 | Warialda | - £68 |
| Taree | - £102 | Wyrallah | - £101 |
| Telegherry | - £29 | Yerong Creek | - £99 |
| Ulmarra | - £43 | | |

Again, as in every fund, many schools made even more remarkable donations than those listed, but were not forwarded through the D.P.I.P.F. The Sydney Girls' High School, for instance sent its donation of £130 to the Lord Mayor's Fund, for France's Day.

# VICTORY INSURANCE FUND.

At a meeting of Teachers at the Department on 13/4/1918, it was decided to inaugurate the Victory Insurance Fund. Schools raising £20 could nominate a soldier for an insurance cover of £200. From all parts of the State the response was immediate, and in six weeks £3227 was received by the Department's Patriotic Fund. In all £5126 came in, and 98 soldiers were insured. The Public Trustee was asked to take charge of this fund, arrange the policies and act for the soldiers.

The war ended a few months later, and the final meeting was held in May, 1919. Messrs. Geo. Longmuir, Hon. Secretary, and Bassan and Weston of the Accounts Branch were highly complimented.

Within a month of organizing the effort 99 schools donated £20 or more. The wideness of the appeal is seen from the list of schools that made the outstanding donations.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adelong | - £77 | Bathurst Teachers' Assn. | - £332 |
| Belarck | - £65 | Bogan Gate | - £43 |
| Bourke St. | - £40 | Brobench | - £30 |
| Chatswood | - £40 | Coolamon | - £40 |
| Crow's Nest | - £50 | Cucumgillica | - £40 |
| Currah Creek | - £31 | Dumbleton | - £40 |
| Eulgong Teachers' Assn. | - £142 | Ferndale | - £42 |
| Gulargambone | - £40 | Mt. Hunter | - £44 |
| Murrumburrah | - £55 | Orange Teachers' Assn. | - £127 |
| Pallamallawa | - £130 | Parramatta | - £60 |
| Petersham | - £60 | Randwick | - £42 |
| Tarana | - £27 | Tubbal | - £53 |
| Woollabia | - £80 | | |

One method by which Teachers and pupils raised funds is seen in the following extract from a 1918 Gazette.

VICTORY INSURANCE POLICY.

GULGONG DISTRICT COMBINED SCHOOLS' FAIR AND EXHIBITION.

The children of our schools are doing splendid work for the Patriotic Funds. Each month the Gazette publishes the amounts collected by the various schools, and when the war is over it will be found that the children have played no small part. An example of what may be accomplished by the efforts of the children was shown recently by the Gulgong District Schools at a function organized by the Teachers' Association. The boys and girls got to work, making gifts, rendering service in the field and at home, hewing wood or drawing water--and with their gifts and earnings an exhibition and sale of work was held on 7th June, which realised over £142. The Mayor of the town officially opened the fair, and congratulated the children and teachers on their splendid work.

N.S.W. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Record of War Services.

Australian Red Cross Day, 1918.

## FIRST WORLD WAR.

## AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS DAY FUND.

In addition to the donations elsewhere herein recorded there were in each war many other magnificent contributions. In the First World War our Departmental treasurer forwarded great sums every month to organizations named by the individual school, which sums were in addition to those given by the schools directly to Municipality and Shire efforts; these scattered donations probably equalled those recorded at Head Office. Right from the beginning of the war the schools made spontaneous donations to the Australian Red Cross, Lord Mayor's Fund, and Australian Comforts Fund. No appeal was made directly; the fact that the Funds were open was sufficient. When, however, a special effort was called for, and schools were circularised by Head Office, every school responded. In April, 1918, when a State-wide Australian Red Cross Day was held, the schools made an outstanding response. Some, because of prior patriotic arrangements held their Red Cross day specially later, for it took time to organise dances, card parties, sales of work and produce, and displays. The amounts received for this special day speak eloquently for themselves.

Australian Red Cross Day, April, 1918.
Received by Mr. A.E. Bassan, Treasurer, Head Office,

| | |
|---|---|
| April ..... | £1,565 |
| May ..... | £9,272 |
| June ..... | £1,766 |
| July ..... | £431 |
| August .... | £306 |
| September . | £164 |

The outstanding donations are listed hereunder. Many schools not listed paid their donations to help swell the local municipal effort, many made their special effort for other funds.

In the four municipalities in the St. George District, for instance, it has been ascertained that Kogarah Public School paid in to Kogarah Municipal Fund for the Red Cross £267; Hurstville Public School £310 to Hurstville Municipal Red Cross Fund; Bexley Public School £210 to Bexley Municipal Red Cross Fund, and Rockdale £190 to Rockdale Council Fund. Where competition between towns like Wagga and Albury was keen the schools naturally joined in the local effort. Hence our Public Schools totals officially recorded in

Departmental records are far below the real amounts raised by the schools; and this applies to most of the special efforts. When it is remembered that the basic wage in those years was slightly over £2 a week the donations are the more greatly appreciated.

Outstanding Donations to Australian Red Cross Day Fund.

| | |
|---|---|
| ~~Abermain~~ | ~~£20~~ |
| ~~Adamstown~~ | ~~£21~~ |
| Adelong | £38 and £77 |
| ~~Albion Park~~ | ~~£11~~ |
| ~~Albion Street~~ | ~~£20~~ |
| Alexandria | £30 |
| Alma Park (Prov.) | £40 (14 pupils) |
| Alstonville | £64 |
| ~~Amosfield~~ | ~~£21~~ |
| Annandale | £98 ~~[illegible]~~ |
| ~~Annandale North~~ | ~~£[illegible]~~ |
| ~~Argent's Hill~~ | ~~£10~~ |
| Ariah Park | £24 |
| Armidale | £108 ~~[illegible]~~ also £430 for blinded and badly disabled soldiers. |
| ~~Armidale~~ | |
| ~~Armidale West~~ | ~~£25~~ |
| Arncliffe | £74 |
| Ashfield | £48 |
| Auburn | £90 |
| ~~Australia St. Kindergarten~~ | ~~£13~~ |
| Baan Baa | £27 |
| Backwater | £68 |
| Bagotville | £24 |
| Balgowlah | £39 |
| Balgownie | £23 |
| ~~Balladoran~~ | ~~£10~~ |
| Ballina | £75 |
| ~~Balmain~~ | ~~£10~~ |
| Bangaroo N. Prov. | £20 |
| ~~Banksetown~~ | ~~£20~~ |
| ~~Barham~~ | ~~£12~~ |
| Barooga | £31 |
| Bathurst Teachers' Association | £120 |
| ~~Bega~~ | ~~£20~~ |
| Bellingen | £53 |
| Belmore North | £45 |
| Belmore South | £80 |
| Berridale | £17 |
| Beryl | £19 |
| ~~Big Creek~~ | ~~£12~~ |
| ~~Binalong~~ | ~~£12~~ |
| Birchgrove | £52 |
| Bishop's Bridge | £20 |
| Bismuth | £31 |
| Blackfriars Infants | £26 |
| Boambee | £18 |
| Bo Bo Creek | £43 |
| Bogan Gate | £43 |
| ~~Boggabri~~ | ~~£16~~ |
| ~~Belwanna~~ | ~~£16~~ |
| Bondi | £46 |
| ~~Bonville~~ | ~~£15~~ |
| ~~Boomi~~ | ~~£12~~ |
| Boorowa | £35 |
| Booral | £31 |
| Bootawah Subsidised | £34 |
| ~~Botany~~ | ~~£21~~ |
| Bourke Street | £92 |
| Bowman's Creek and Campbell's Creek - Half time | £13 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ~~Bowning~~ | ~~£16~~ |
| ~~Boxlands~~ | ~~£11~~ |
| Braefield | £26 |
| Brobenah | £30 |
| Broken Hill Public Schools — | £140 |
| ~~Burke Ward~~ | ~~£~~ |
| ~~Broken Hill North~~ | ~~£~~ |
| ~~Alma~~ | ~~£~~ |
| Brooklet | £28 |
| Brookvale | £24 |
| Bundarra | £29 |
| Burwood | £113 |
| Burraga | £40 |
| Burra Lake | £53 |
| Camperdown | £108 |
| Canbelego | £20 |
| ~~Cangai~~ | ~~£17~~ |
| Canimbla | £20 |
| Canterbury | £116 and £28 to Italian Red Cr |
| Captain's Flat | £25 |
| Carinda | £92 |
| Casino | £264 |
| Cessnock | £24 |
| Charlestown | £36 |
| ~~Chandler~~ | ~~£16~~ |
| Chatswood | £60 |
| ~~Chiverton~~ | ~~£20~~ |
| Cleveland Street | £252 |
| Clovelly | £101 |
| Clybucca | £20 |
| Cobar | £25 |
| Coledale | £30 |
| ~~Collarenebri~~ | ~~£24~~ |
| ~~Comleroy Road~~ | ~~£22~~ |
| ~~Concord~~ | ~~£10~~ |
| Condobolin | £47 |
| Conjola Prov. | £15 |
| Coolamon | £60 |
| Cooranbong | £50 |
| ~~Cordeaux Dam~~ | ~~£12~~ |
| Corowa | £67 |
| Crabbe's Creek | £24 |
| Crow's Nest | £28 |
| Croydon Park | £66 |
| ~~Crystal Street~~ | ~~£22~~ |
| Cucumbark | £17 |
| ~~Cullerin~~ | ~~£12~~ |
| Cullivel Prov. | £20 |
| Cundletown | £30 |
| Currabubula | £29 |
| Curra Creek | £31 |
| ~~Dapto~~ | ~~£13~~ |
| ~~Darby's Falls~~ | ~~£10~~ |
| Darlinghurst | £50 |
| Darlington | £27 |
| Daysdale | £51 |
| Delegate | £72 |
| ~~Dingo Upper~~ | ~~£10~~ |
| ~~Dog Trap Road~~ | ~~£12~~ |
| Dorroughby | £27 |
| ~~The Downs Prov.~~ | ~~£18~~ |
| Drummoyne | £126 |
| Dulwich Hill | £52 |
| ~~Dumbleton~~ | ~~£21~~ |
| ~~Dundee~~ | ~~£14~~ |
| ~~East Hills~~ | ~~£17~~ |
| Eastwood | £48 |
| ~~Eglinford~~ | ~~£13~~ |
| Elderbury and Booralong Half-Time | £37 |
| ~~Eltham~~ | ~~£13~~ |
| Enmore | £25 |
| Emu | £25 |
| ~~Erringbon~~ | ~~£15~~ |

| | |
|---|---|
| Erskineville | £29 |
| Euchareena | £32 |
| Eugowra | £38 ~~£39~~ |
| ~~Eugowra Road Subsidised~~ | ~~£13~~ |
| Eungai | £91 |
| Eurobodalla | £100 |
| Farnham | £122 |
| Filli Fogi Provisional | £19 |
| Five Dock | £115 |
| Forbes | £107 |
| ~~Forest Home Provisional~~ | ~~£11~~ |
| Forest Lodge | £50 |
| Fort Street Boys' | £61 |
| Fort Street Girls' | £20 |
| Foxground | £34 |
| ~~Furracabad~~ | ~~£17~~ |
| Gallymont | £31 |
| Garah | £51 |
| Gardener's Road | £110 |
| Ghinni Ghinni | £15 |
| ~~Gidginbung~~ | ~~£12~~ |
| Gilgai- £91 ~~Gilgai~~ | ~~£13~~ |
| ~~Gilgandra~~ | ~~£15~~ |
| Gladesville | £152 |
| ~~Glebe Infants~~ | ~~£16~~ |
| Glencoe | £140 |
| Gleniffer | £116 |
| Glen Innes | £50 |
| ~~Glenmore~~ | ~~£21~~ |
| ~~Glenreagh~~ | ~~£15~~ |
| Gloucester | £30 |
| Goodooga | £29 |
| Gordon | £48 |
| Gosling Creek | £23 |
| Gowrie | £28 |
| ~~Grafton South~~ | ~~£24 and £8 Private~~ |
| Graham's Valley | £26 |
| Granville | £50 |
| Gravesend | £20 |
| Greenethorpe | £30 |
| Gulargambone | £100 |
| Gunningbland | £31 |
| Haberfield | £50 |
| Hamilton | £52 |
| Hanwood | £55 |
| ~~Hargraves~~ | ~~£30~~ |
| Hay | £63 |
| Head Office Staff | £195 |
| ~~Helensburgh~~ | ~~£20~~ |
| Hickey's Creek | £177 |
| Hill End | £28 |
| Hillgrove | £17 |
| ~~Hinton~~ | ~~£12~~ |
| Home Rule | £45 |
| Hopefield | £21 |
| Hornsby | £37 |
| Horseshoe Bend Infants | £16 |
| Hoskinstown | £100 |
| ~~Horsestone Agricultural~~ | ~~£20~~ |
| Inspectors' Institute | £30 |
| Isabella Half Time | £26 (six pupils) |
| Jerrara | £37 (15 pupils) |
| Junee | £50 |
| Kameruka — £134 | ~~£15~~ |
| ~~Kenmaley~~ | ~~£10~~ |
| Keiraville | £28 |
| ~~Kensington~~ | ~~£16~~ |
| ~~Kerr's Creek~~ | ~~£13~~ |
| ~~Kincumber~~ | £11 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Kootingal | £70 |
| Kurri Kurri | £34 |
| ~~Kyogle~~ | ~~£13~~ |
| Landsdowne | £47 |
| Leichhardt | £53 |
| Lismore | £42 |
| Lithgow | £133 |
| ~~Lockhart~~ | ~~£14~~ |
| Louth | £49 |
| Lynch's Creek | £20 |
| Maclean | £32 |
| Manly | £116 |
| ~~Marlee~~ | ~~£17~~ |
| Marrar | £18 |
| Marrickville | £91 |
| ~~Marrickville West~~ | ~~£15~~ |
| Marshall Mount | £20 |
| Mathoura | £21 |
| Matong | £88 |
| ~~Menindee~~ | ~~£12~~ |
| ~~Metz~~ | ~~£11~~ |
| Miranda | £52 |
| ~~Mitchell Island~~ | ~~£14~~ |
| Mittagong | £30 |
| ~~Moombi~~ | ~~£14~~ |
| ~~Moree~~ | ~~£15~~ |
| Moroke Provisional | £40 |
| ~~Morriset~~ | ~~£16~~ |
| ~~Mortdale~~ | ~~£12~~ |
| Mosman | £354 |
| ~~Moulamein~~ | ~~£10~~ |
| ~~Mount Kembla~~ | ~~£13~~ |
| ~~Mount View~~ | ~~£10~~ |
| Mudgee | £275 |
| Mundooran | £23 |
| Murga Provisional | £36 |
| Murrumbateman | £37 |
| ~~Murrurundi~~ | ~~£18~~ |
| Naremburn | £208 |
| Narrabri | £37 |
| Narrandera | £140 and £35 to B.R.C |
| ~~Nemingha~~ | ~~£13~~ |
| Neutral Bay | £59 |
| ~~Newbridge~~ | ~~£12~~ |
| Newcastle South | £28 |
| ~~New Lambton~~ | ~~£18~~ |
| Newrybar | £24 |
| Norfolk Island | £25 |
| Nundle | £27 |
| Old Junee | £84 |
| Orange | £241 |
| Oxley Island | £23 |
| Paddington | £44 |
| Pallamallawa | £35 |
| Pampoolah | £20 |
| ~~Parkes~~ | ~~£15~~ |
| Parramatta | £48 |
| ~~Peak Hill~~ | ~~£13~~ |
| ~~Pelican Island~~ | ~~£12~~ |
| Penrith | £50 |
| Petersham | £93 |
| ~~Picton~~ | ~~£20~~ |
| Pleasant Hills | £90 |
| Pooncarie | £45 |
| ~~Port Kembla~~ | ~~£23~~ |
| Portland | £55 |
| Pyrmont | £184 |
| Rawden Island | £22 |
| ~~Redfern Girls~~ | ~~£14~~ |
| Retreat | £19 |
| The Rock | £25 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rous | £64 | |
| Ryde | £50 | |
| Rye Park | £204 | |
| Saint George High | £56 | |
| Scarborough | £27 | |
| Sedgefield | £96 | |
| Shallow Crossing Provisional | £76 | (18 pupils) |
| Simpson's Ridge | £36 | |
| Springwood | £47 | |
| Stanmore | £61 | |
| ~~Stanwell Park~~ | ~~£13~~ | |
| Stockinbingal | £24 | |
| Sunrise and Sherwin Half Time | £117 | |
| Suspension Bridge | £35 | |
| Swashfield | £21 | |
| Taree | £200 | |
| ~~Terrigal~~ | ~~£14~~ | |
| ~~Thirlmere~~ | ~~£16~~ | |
| ~~Tilbuster~~ | ~~£18~~ | |
| Tingha | £121 | |
| Tottenham | £108 | |
| Ulmarra | £46 | |
| ~~Ultimo~~ | ~~£20~~ | |
| Walbrook | £26 | |
| Warkworth | £34 | |
| ~~Warrell Creek~~ | ~~£11~~ | |
| Waverley | £113 | |
| Weabonga | £19 | |
| Wee Jasper | £29 | |
| Wentworth | £219 | |
| ~~Wee Waa~~ | ~~£14~~ | |
| Wentworthville | £52 | |
| ~~Werris Creek~~ | ~~£13~~ | |
| ~~Westbrook Provisional~~ | ~~£11~~ | |
| West Wallsend | £68 | |
| ~~West Wyalong~~ | ~~£15~~ | |
| Wickham | £40 | |
| Wilber Subsidised | £19 | (5 pupils) |
| ~~Wilcannia~~ | ~~£25~~ | |
| Willoughby | £57 | |
| Wingham | £105 | |
| Wongajong | £32 | |
| Woonona | £27 | |
| Wyndham | £37 | |
| Wyrallah | £64 | |
| Yalgogrin | £45 | |
| Yarraford Provisional | £29 | |
| Yathella Half Time ~~£36~~ | £36 | (6 pupils) |
| ~~Yeo Yeo~~ | ~~£13~~ | |

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Repetition is always likely to become tedious to the historian seeking information and finding the same thing happening time and time again and to the reader. But the story must be told, even if, because of in its brevity, it seems quite wrongly so - less in importance, effort, enthusiasm and response than others related in more detail. Other Days as splendidly assisted on those already mentioned were Jack's Day, Homes' Day, Australia Day, Allies' Day, Our Own Day, and Sheep Skin Vests' Day.

There wre also, throughout the War, the constant calls for the British, French, and Italian Red Cross. Something would suddenly make a special appeal to some school, an effort would be made, and a cheque sent. Our Account officers soon felt that in any mail they could expect a donation for any cause. With 76 letters enclosing cheques for Homes Day Fund, there was one "We want this to be sent to the Nurse Cavell Memorial", and another "We had a meeting and asked our Teacher to send this cheque to the Blind Heroes."

Grenfell Children's Day was an example of one of these splendid special local efforts. The teachers of Grenfell and nineteen small school, assisted by Grenfell Convent School, decided to raise by direct giving, (Without a raffle or a guessing competition) a sum sufficient to give every local returned soldier £50. The goal - £5,000 - was reached. Each of four areas worked for its "Princess," who had her "Noblemen and Ladies" with cards and badges. The "Princess" of the West of Grenfell, raised £1,502, and was crowned "Queen."

The amounts raised by the schools were:

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Grenfell | 1,010 |
| St. Joseph's | 465 |
| Greenethorpe | 340 |
| Bimbi | 240 |
| Weddin | 255 |
| Bogolong | 220 |
| Piney Range | 200 |
| OOma | 200 |
| Warraderry | 200 |
| Tyagong | 135 |
| Melyra | 180 |

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Quondong | 125 |
| Ballandean | 120 |
| Marsden | 120 |
| Caragabal | 120 |
| Bumbaldry | 110 |
| Mount Oriel | 100 |
| Quandialla | 75 |
| Kikiamah | 35 |
| Wheogo | 25 |
| Bungalong | 20 |

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For the First World War sufficient statistics have now been given to demonstrate that every school and teacher did the best possible for country, nation, allies, and patriotic causes generally

No more listing will be given in regard to the War. It must be recognized, however, that, with all their marvellous patriotic efforts, the schools continued the charitable work to which they had always cheerfully committed themselves. Records in our Gazette show that in November, 1917, Albury Public School gave £362 to Albury Hospital; Paddington £66 to the Royal Alexandria, and Bellbrook £12 to Kempsey Hospital. In the first quarter of 1918 every North Public School made a handsome donation to the Royal North Shore Hospital, the total reaching over £300. The Preventorium, Ryde Home for Incurables, Renwick, Graythwaite, and every country hospital received the help usually given.

## UNIQUE WAR MEMORIAL

### Hay High School.

"The finest war memorial of its kind in the British Empire," was the description given by Lord Stonehaven, the former Governor-General, on the occasion of his visit to the War Memorial High School at Hay. The school was built partly by local subscription and by Government grant. It cost £16,600 - this apart from the value

of 25 acres of land granted by the Hay Municipal Council. Of the cost £6,000 was raised locally, three donations, each of £250, being made by H.B. Maclure, T.C. Ellis, and J. Houston, practically everyone in the district and every school in Hay Inspectorate contributed.

Prominent in the initial stage were Mr. L.E. Penman, B.A., Headmaster of the Hay High School, Mr. W.M. West, M.A., Inspector of Schools, and Mr. John Johnston, of the local newspaper.

In addition to money raised locally, the handsome sum of £16,000 has been banked at interest to provide scholarships for students on the Memorial High School who received their primary education within the boundaries of the then Hay inspectorate.

The Hay Memorial High School is the most highly-endowed Government high school in N.S.W. The endowment was initiated by Mr. H.B. Maclure (£2000 in memory of his son Gordon who made the supreme sacrifice in the Great War), the Falkiner family (£2,000 in memory of their mother, Miss Emily Claughton (£2,000 in memory of her brother), and £4000 from Mr. F. B.S. Falkiner). The Education Department made a grant of £6,000 to this fund.

The School is a Soldiers' Memorial. Every teacher in the school and practically every student, has striven to act up to the sch ol motto: "Pro canto quid retribuemus," which may be translated: "For so great a scarifice what shall we repay?" The noble honour board in the splendid assembly hall contains about 630 names of district volunteers; the polished trachyte slabs at the sides of the splendid portico at the main entrance enshrine the names of our men who "went forth to battle with bright, dauntless eyes, " but who, alas, returned not again. On the Anzac Day of each year since the school opened, there has been held a memorial service.

The school has had lavished upon it everything that loving hearts can devise and generous hands can bestow. The Emily Cloughton library is one of the finest rooms in the Riverina. The school contains one of the finest science rooms in the State. Several fine pictures adorn the walls of the school, which is a masterpiece of lighting and ventilation. Colonel R.M.S. Will, F.I.A., the architect, must feel the gratification that comes to all good workmen for fine work nobly done.

The local branch of the R.S.S.I.L.A. has done much foster this worthy memorial. Repeatedly it has made fine gifts to the school. The most recent of these was a framed portrait, in full colour, of H.M. the King; an earlier gift was the set of 12 volumes of Dr. C.E.W. Bean's "The Official History of Australia in the Great War." This book is engrossing the pupils, some of whom are finding the deeds of their fathers narrated at length.

All connected with the school are straining every nerve to maintain its unexcelled position among the high schools of the State. Better still, everyone is striving to act in the spirit of the school song:

"They went forth to battle with bright, dauntless eyes;
They left home and school and fair Riverine skies;
Though they fall in the race, everyone ere he dies
Has thrown us his torch here at Hay.
Hay! Hay! off like the wind with it, Hay!
Strain muscle and thew, thew,
That torch must win through:
For so much what shall we repay?"

In regard to making records in efforts some schools were more fortunately placed than others; some were in prosperous centres, some in intensely enthusiastic communities, prepared to make great and genuine sacrifices for every fund regularly organised and for others thought by themselves to be worthy.

It might be thought good to give a local soldier a hundred pounds or a block of land, to paint his house or plough his farm, to build a war widow a cottage, to send her and her children on a holiday; all these were proposed everywhere, and in all of them the teacher and his pupils became essential sections.

For all the patriotic efforts the average of our pupils was high. It is only by reasoned inference that a judgment of averages can be made. From figures available it is found that many schools averaged for the First World War over £100 per pupil, and that about five times this number averaged over £50.per pupil. This takes into account only the money paid out, not the value of the work done.

It is certainly inspiring to peruse the lists, but the inspiration is just as great from the perusal of the efforts of less favoured schools.

In any list given in these records the schools mentioned are, of course, selected because of something outstanding, but mainly as representing the efforts of many schools. No boosting of any school is intended, and the schools that are not mentioned may feel that they also were well and truly in it. The man who received the Military Medal knew that a hundred of his mates had earned it as well as he, and these mates felt that it was good to have one of their company reflecting honour on them.

Old Gazettes of the Department of Public Instruction, as the Department of Education was then called, record efforts equally inspiring and generous on the part of all classes of schools throughout the Colony, which became a State while it was in progress, in regard to the Boer War of 1898-1902. It is apparent from these records that Teachers were the promoters of the patriotic efforts in the isolated centres and co-operators in Shire and Municipal movement in larger communities.

Even in the Soudan Contingent Patriotic Fund we find from the official Colony record that teachers were prominent, not only in regard to the donations from their schools, but also as organizers of committees. Within a few days of the opening of the Patriotic Fund at the Exhibition Building by the Mayor of Sydney a donation of £50 was received from an anonymous Superior Public School, and £5 from an anonymous staff. Fort Street Training and Model School made three donations. Crown Street, Waterloo, Cleveland Street, Five Dock, Braidwood, Baulkham Hills, Comleroy, Eden, Gulgong, Kiama and Major's Creek are listed in the Mayor of Sydney's Patriotic Fund.

These schools must have acted promptly, for the Contingent sailed from Sydney on 3rd March and re-entered the Harbour on 23rd June, 1885.

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

RECORD OF SERVICES DURING TWO WORLD WARS.

Chap 8

WEAVING AND KNITTING.

And we, whose burden is to watch and wait,
High-hearted ever, strong in faith and prayer,
We ask what offering we may consecrate,
What humble service share.

Owen Seaman.

O soldier brave, I thought of you
As to and fro my needles flew,
As stitch by stitch my knitting grew.

Anonymous.

Don't tell me of to-morrow:
  Give me the men who'll say,
When any good deed's to be done,
  Let's do the thing to-day.

W. Blunt.

KNITTING 1000,000 PAIRS OF SOCKS FOR OUR SOLDIERS.

Our school children all over the State are busily engaged in this labour of love.

O FEET! - FOR WHICH I KNIT THESE SOCKS.

O feet!,- for which I knit these socks,
  You've wandered far from home,
To tread the paths of duty
  In the lands across the foam.

You've scaled the heights of Anzac,
  You've trod the desert sands,
You've trudged through many a weary mile
  In Europe's stricken lands.

You've leapt into the trenches,
  Through hail of shot and shell,
And rushed across the fire-swept zone
  When it was simply hell.

You've stood through days of danger,
  And nights of dark despair,
Steadfast and resolute and still,
  Because - your post was there.

You've kicked the Hunnish tiger
  From out his cavern lair,
And followed, till he slunk to bay
  At shell-ploughed Pozieres.

You've blazed the track of heroes
  O'er many a comrade's grave,
Whose feet no more shall keep the step
  With the bravest of the brave.

And when your task is finished -
  We know you'll march right through
O God! our hearts will throb with joy
  To meet and welcome you.

George Nash.

Teachers' Spinning Wheel Class.

Photo

The Senior Girls of the Coonamble Public School who, under the supervision of the Teachers' wife (Mrs. Macpherson) have spun heaps of yarn and knitted ever so many socks for the Boys at the Front.

Ph-1

Spinning Wheel with Spool-holder and Skein-winder by Mr. W.E. Cook, Teacher, Old Junee Public School.

Photo

Knitting Socks for the Soldiers.
Moraville Public School.

Photo

Girls of Public School Yalgogrin with their Spinning Machine.

Photo

Spinning Wheel constructed by Teacher, Public School, Forster.

## A CHAPTER OF WEAVING AND KNITTING.

The photos that appeared in the Education Gazettes during the First World War eloquently tell the inspiring stories of the weaving and knitting by the girls (and boys) of our schools in both Wars, and the devoted work, year after year, of the teachers and teachers' wives in instructing, organising, and forwarding of the parcels and bales. The efforts were truly magnificent. Teachers' wives in every country school organized their sewing classes into Red Cross Auxiliaries; their pullovers, cardigans, scarves, balaclavas, body belts, mittens, and socks held their won in the grand company of the Teachers of Needle work in the big and Domestic Science Schools.

In many schools the wool from the local sheep was cleaned, prepared, spun and knitted, stacks of yarn were spun and knitted into thousands of articles that provided comfort in the trenches of France and Belgium, in the snow and sleet of Gallipoli and Lebanon, on warships in the North Sea and on cold lonely posts everywhere. The story of the packing of the parcels and bales has already been told.

For the Second World War the work of the weavers and knitters could be told as for the First. The same enthusiam, same devotion, same sadrifices, same efficiency and the notes of affection found by the soldiers, sailors, and airmen inside the socks. Instructions or expressions of desire were often written on parcels of knitting received at headquarters. "This time we would like these cardigans, scarves and caps to be sent to the Poles." The Servians and Montenegrins were similarly treated. After July, 1917, nothing could be sent to Poland.

The display of knitting by the pupils of Dubbo and neighbouring schools in September, 1917, was sostriking that it is even today mentioned proudly by teachers who were there, and by Westerners who saw it. Mrs. K.N. Wilkins, a Dubbo lady, suggested a Gift Garment Day for French and Belgian children, and the teachers of the five Public Schools immediately became enthusiastic members of her working committee. Of the 2315 useful garments consigned the schools knitted over 900 and also made another 300.

In regard to such work in the Second World War, Mr. J.G. McKenzie, Director-General of Education said:-

"We know that these girls and boys, who are in places far flung from you and who are in our schools, are to be the people who will make the peace, who will construct the world and make it a better world, we hope, than we have done, when the present phase of trouble is over. We cannot at present train such people fom the little children we have to-day, if we are going to soil their minds and stain their souls with details of the struggle that is now going on. We must teach them to find happiness in their work, to find happiness in business, and in such things that we can encourage them to make; so that in these feats, in these jobs in which they put their very souls they will rather feel that even now they are in small part preparing themselves for that democratic way of life which they will have to live in large part when the reconstruction of the world, after this war has been won, is to take place."

Photos collected for Publication are in Volumes at Department of Education and Teachers' Federation

Photo

What can a little chap do
For his country and for you?

John Oxenham

Photo

His First Pair of Socks for his Soldier-brother in France, Public School, Walang.

(There are only 12 pupils enrolled at this little school.)

Girls at Public School, Delroy,
Spinning Wool for the War Chest on machines made by their teacher, (Mr. Arnold Weber).

Photo

Wool spun at Delroy School for the War Chest.

Photo

Some of the twenty Wool Spinners at Delroy School.

Teacher, Mr. Arnold Weber.

PROVISIONAL SCHOOL : EDINGLASSIE,

MUSWELLBROOK.

(Teacher: Mr. William J. Forrest.)

In his report on the recent inspection of this little school, Mr. Inspector Back writes:-

"This school has done remarkably well in providing comforts for soldiers. Over 600 articles have been sent away since the beginning of the war. One girl, Ruby Wallace, 13 years of age, has established something of a record by knitting 100 pairs of socks, 80 pairs of bootees, 20 bonnets, 3 Balaclava caps, 4 vests and 30 pairs of mittens.

"When it is considered that all the work - 647 articles - has been done by three girls, it must be admitted that it is a very creditable effort."

Ruby Wallace, of the Edinglassie Provisional School, knitting Socks for Soldiers. The jacket she is wearing was knit by herself.

Mount Hope Public School.

These girls are very energetic in their endeavour to assist the soldiers, by knitting and sewing socks, washers eye bandages, etc.

Photo taken on Red Cross Day after the girls had been collecting funds for a fresh supply of knitting and sewing material.

PARCELS Chapter 9

TWO WORDS

NEW SOUTH WALES

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

RECORD OF WAR SERVICES.

CHAPTER

PARCELS.

NEW SOUTH WALES

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

RECORD OF WAR SERVICES.

CHAPTER

## PARCELS.

With this record in view the writer has, during the past three years, asked Headmasters and Inspectors if they could name any school in either World War that did not send parcels overseas to soldiers, sailors, airmen, or nurses. The unanimous opinion was that there was not a single Departmental school in either War that did not send parcels direct, or assist in making them. Every school was interested directly in some old pupil, local resident or teacher overseas. At regular and frequent periods the schools would be the busy centres for the packing of parcels; all sorts of useful and appetising articles would be brought along; cakes and lollies would be hermetically sealed in tins; there would be heaps of socks, scarves, handkerchiefs, tinned fruit, talc. powder, chewing gum, tobacco, cigarettes, toothpaste, tooth and shaving brushes, soaps and creams, books and magazines. The sorting out, the packing and sewing in unbleached calico, and the addressing were joyous jobs, and proud pupils would deliver them to the post office or mailman.

When the letters of thanks and appreciation arrived, they would be read to all and would sometimes be sent around the homes for general perusal.

In the first World War the Teachers' Association, and in the Second, the Teachers' Federation, took a most active part in collecting, buying, listing and forwarding the parcels. Canteen orders were sent in great numbers, and money for special parcels packed by city firms was liberally paid out.

In the second World War, in addition to the parcels sent direct from the schools, the children sent £3,500 in cash to the Departmental War Service Auxiliary for the Christmas Hampers, £2,300 for comforts, games, and sport material for men at Battle Stations, and £15,000 to the Australian Comforts Fund.

**Thousands of letters of appreciation were received by the schools, Auxiliary, and the Federation Secretary of the Soldier Teachers' Comfort Fund. A few, picked haphazardly from the mounds of letters, must be included in these records:**

From a member in the R.A.N.:—
The arrival of parcels from home is always a red-letter day on the ship, and I can assure you that yours will be greatly appreciated.

A note from New Guinea:—
Learning from time to time of the many hundreds of teachers now in the Services, I find it not difficult to imagine what a tremendous task you have undertaken to forward to former teachers even an occasional parcel of comforts.

Parcels and continuous membership appreciated:—
I think one really gets more kick out of 'receiving" the parcel, and realising that folks have a thought for him, than he does out of the material contents. This is my second consideration from the Federation. A few months ago I had my annual fees returned to me, with an intimation that these were waived during the duration and that a former member still carried on with members' privileges. I thank the Federation for its kindly attention and interest in me as a member.

Contents reach Papua in excellent condition:—
It has afforded me considerable gratification to know that the Federation has widened its interests to include those in the Forces. I can assure you that the contents, which reached me in A1 condition, were an excellent choice, several items being the first of that type received.

A kindly note from a "Pioneer Battalion":—
Though the goods had to travel several thousand miles, they arrived in perfect condition and, I can assure you, were a welcome addition to our Christmas fare. At the same time, I would like to thank those responsible for the regular despatch of my "Education," which has kept me in touch with my former profession in no small degree since my enlistment. In a recent issue I noticed an appeal for teachers to extend, where possible, hospitality to their colleagues in the Services. It may be of interest to know that at all times I have found such hospitality overwhelming.

From an Air Force man "down south":—
I received your parcel [redacted], and am writing to express my sincere appreciation. I can assure you that it is a great feeling to realise that, although you are out of the Service temporarily, you are still remembered by those fellow-employees.

An indication of the extent to which your donations are needed:—
I wish to thank you for the very welcome parcel I received from the Federation, [redacted]. Mail, parcels, etc., are very much appreciated in camp, especially this one, one of the much-publicised jungle-training depots. Of course, even a truckload of parcels wouldn't last long amongst these semi-cannibals. It really makes one proud to think that in the teaching profession there is such a capable and thoughtful organisation as the Federation.

The Federation in peace and war:—
I desire to express to the Federation my gratitude for the comforts parcel which reached me yesterday morning. You will be pleased to learn that the parcel and its contents arrived in excellent condition and state of preservation, and be assured that the contents of same have been, are being, and will be put to the use for which they were intended. [redacted]

[redacted] I found your gift like the handclasp of an old friend. It is hard to tell you just how much I appreciate it.

From a W.A.A.A.F. member:—
Thank you very much for the good wishes and the parcel I received from you last month; both were greatly appreciated.

Sending a parcel of comforts is not so very much to do for men who face difficulties like this:—
I should like to thank you sincerely for this kindness. The contents were completely to my liking and in no way damaged through transit. Almost immediately upon receipt of the parcel, this area was subjected to a number of air raids. All but one of these took place at night, and so with sleep at a premium there was little time to write.

These extracts show how much your gifts [illegible]

Letter re Thank Ys

Here is an extract from a letter received from Miss Margaret Cross, Director, Junior Red Cross, London, acknowledging one consignment:

"The splendid consignment of 10 cases of clothes sent by the New South Wales Juniors has reached us safely after its long, dangerous voyage, and I am writing to send our very warmest thanks to your children who, I am sure, will like to know what was done with their gifts. I know they will be glad to hear that the clothes have been distributed to the cities that have suffered most heavily from the raids. The cases were forwarded direct from the docks to these places and were most gratefully received by children who had lost their possessions through bombing. The cases were sent to Birmingham, Manchester, Bristol, Liverpool, Southampton and Coventry."

## A letter of Thanks.

F./O. J. A. Russell, R.A.A.F., writes:-

No, I am not a school teacher, but I have obtained the address from a school teacher who is in my unit. I am sorry I have not been able to write this letter of thanks before, but I spent four days between Christmas and New Year walking through the jungle from an aircraft which crashed with me.

My A.C.F. Christmas Hamper was from the public school boys and girls of New South Wales, and I thought it too huge a task to write to them individually, so take this opportunity, through your Federation, of saying, "Thanks a million, and keep up the good work. You have no idea how much the boys appreciate what is done for them in the way of comforts."

Wishing you all the best for 1945.

The real teacher can be seen in this letter.

"The natives I have encountered in New Guinea are of two types - the native of the mainland is of the pleasing Fuzzy-Wuzzy type. He has been of much assistance to us and has also caused the men much [illegible] English. [illegible]

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Wishing you all the best for 1945.

"This is a most unusual letter for it comes, not from one person, but from four of us, comprising a gun crew, and it is addressed not to one, but to thousands of you.

"We four thank you for our hampers, which arrived on Christmas Eve - quite a fine performance and a credit to all those who assisted in providing, packing and despatching them, and to all the services in getting them safely to New Guinea for Christmas.

"We hope, that with the united efforts of all, you at school, the folk back home, and the hard and determined fighting of the Allied Navy, Army and Air Forces, 1944 will be a year of victory.

"Good wishes to you and your teachers from all of us."

---

"Please accept my thanks for the very best hamper our unit has ever received.

"They reached us in New Guinea after many changes. They left Australia in big ships, and from our base were transferred to smaller ones, which carried them until they were loaded on to small boats and barges. These brought them to our beach-head. Here they were packed on to 15-cwt. trucks and at our road-head were passed over to jeeps, which dropped them at our jeep-head.

"On the last stage, over a track of mud and slush they were carried by natives up a hill 2,200 feet high till they reached us.

"Did we appreciate them! We did!"

---

From a small boy evacuated from London to Surrey.

"Thank you all very much for the kind gift you sent towards our Christmas festivities. We did not expect to have a present from friends the other side of the world.

"Your gift was devoted to buying special things for a Christmas party, and how those good things did disappear!

"The very same night a German plane dropped bombs and afterwards crashed in the village, so you see we do have quite a lot of excitement.

"Your generous supply of Christmas hampers enabled us to share them with our native stretcher bearers, who carried them to the most forward troops.

"We were glad to show our appreciation for the services rendered by our Fuzzy-Wuzzies, and we can assure you the smiles of the natives indicated their pleasure."

"Our hampers were dropped to us by parachute, as there was no other means of supplying our units where we are stationed - the Ramu Valley, New Guinea."

"All vote the parcel 'the best yet'."

"Worth their weight in gold."

"Welcomed by all."

"The 'House-wife' enclosed in your parcel was especially a welcome inclusion, as it saves such a lot of time hunting for needle, thread and buttons."

---

At the end of the third year of the First World War, our Governor General, Sir Ronald Munro Ferguson, said, not only in regard to the parcels and comforts sent to the men and women serving overseas, but also in regard to all the big efforts: "The interest of the children has been thoroughly roused, and they have realised that, in this great crisis, no one should be a mere onlooker, and even the youngest can play a useful part."

About August, 1916, the desire was expressed spontaneously from all parts of the State that the "Boys" should get Christmas hampers. The majority of these were sent direct from the local centres, the schools often being the packing centres, but, where such a procedure was not convenient, money was sent to the Australian Comforts Fund, the various Unit Comforts Funds, or to the D.P.I.P.F. with instructions that it was to be placed for Christmas parcels.

Many schools made regular donations to the Southern Cross Tobacco Fund, and this grew towards the end of every year so that tobacco and cigarettes could be included in the hampers, although the Fund's main job was to maintain a generous supply of "smokes" to hospitals, convalescent homes and camps, and hospital ships.

With Christmas in view many schools arranged functions in August and September, so that the cheque could be at Head Office of the Headquarters of the A.C.F. in October. Typical donations during one of these quarters were: Khancoban (Upper Murray) £35; Wongarbon (Out West) £57; and Ulmarra (North Coast) £37.

The receiving, checking, entering, banking, and allotting of cheques, postal notes, money order, notes, and cash handed in, meant hours of overtime every week, especially with a diminished staff, to all in the Accounts Branch, but it was all done voluntarily, enthusiastically, and freely. Mr. A. E. Bassan (Accountant), Mr. W. O. Allerdice (Hon. Treasurer of the D.P.I.P.F), Mr. E. Oliver, Mr. W. Bethel, and every clerk deserved the high esteem in which they were held by Head Office and the whole of the Teaching Service, and the flattering comments made on every occasion

by the Honorary Auditors.

The Post Office, Railways, and Shipping Companies co-operated most helpfully with the mountains of parcels that came to Sydney in every train during September and October; and in Sydney, not only was it a common sight to see Teachers and pupils on trams and trains loaded with parcels for the Central depots, but scores of Teachers travelled in every afternoon, evening and week-end to arrange, and often to repack the parcels at the depots.

Truly, in both World Wars the pupils of our Public Schools and their parents and teachers, and the devoted committees of men and women teqchers in Sydney had plenty of practice in making and forwarding parcels.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

RECORDS OF WAR SERVICES.

CHAPTER ____.

CHILDREN'S VEGETABLE PRODUCTION EFFORTS.

## CHILDREN'S VEGETABLE PRODUCTION EFFORTS.

In May 1942, the Director of Education, in the Gazette, requested Teachers, in the interest of national economy, and as a real war effort, to encourage vegetable growing in the school grounds and at homes. The departmental agricultural officers and the Junior Farmers' Clubs entered enthusiastically into advisory and instructional work, and in practically every school with a suitable area a splendid effort was made. In 1944 the young gardeners were called the Children's Garden Army.

Teachers sent reports to Inspectors half-yearly. The following two reports - one from a coastal, and one from an inland inspectorate - are typical of those from forty districts rec received twice a year:-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Area of vegetables grown - | | |
| At school | 6¼ acres | 5 acres. |
| at homes | 9¼ " | 20 " |
| Number of pupils engaged | | |
| At school | 600 | 869 |
| At homes | 900 | 628 |
| Revenue received from sale of vegetables | £107. 0. 3 | £64. 5. 6 |
| Donations to patriotic organisations | £30 | £8.15. 0 |
| Important vegetables | 1,000 lb. beans<br>1¼ tons potatoes<br>500 lbs. tomatoes<br>4,800 lettuce<br>850 lb. onions<br>760 lb. peas | 14 cwt. potatoes<br>402 bunches carrots<br>1,578 lettuce<br>720 lb. beans<br>624 lb. onions<br>435 lb. tomatoes<br>407 bunches spinach. |

REMARKS: Enthusiasm and interest amongst parents and pupils were most marked. Many teachers report a keen demand for school-grown vegetables.

A typical half-yearly report from one small school - Engadine - is as follows:-

December, 1945.

Area of School plots - 1 acre 2 roods.
" " Home " - 1 acre
Pupils engaged - at school - 120
" " - " home - 45
Yields - Potatoes 3 cwt., beans 110 lbs., onions 160 lbs., Rhubarb 60 bunches, Peas 70 lbs., Tomatoes 30 lbs., Turnips 20 lbs., Radish 72 bunches.
All excellent.
Fertilizer and pest remedies unobtainable from stores.
Vegetables delivered to hospitals - £5 value.
School funds - £2

It is interesting to note that 28 years before the inauguration of the Children's Garden Army, in a previous generation, a Fruit and Vegetable Fund was organized by Mr. R.M. Pontey, to assist families whose breadwinners were at the war. Mr. Edward Webster, Headmaster of Darlinghurst, became the inspiring Honorary Secretary, and secured Departmental encouragement. Notices were placed in the School Magazines and the May Gazette inviting children to grow or collect fruit and vegetables "for the purpose of helping the families of our soldiers who are fighting abroad or have returned sick or wounded."

The State-wide response was immediate, continuous, and generous. In the first return Cunningar School achieved pride of place by forwarding to Sydney eleven bags of wheat, worth £20. The second month's return gave first place to Uralla, with Paddington and Annandale close up. Many schools, so placed that they could not send goods, sent money. Clovelly made a substantial donation every week for two years.

"In connection with this fund", wrote Mr. Webster, in June, 1918, "let me give a few figures; they will assuredly bring a glow of satisfaction round the hearts of the helpers, assuring them they are giving help where it is badly needed; perhaps too, they will induce some other schools to join the noble band of helpers: - This fund has on its books the families of 1,200 absent soldiers. All of these have three children or more, many of them six, seven, eight and even nine. Actually there are 4,000 children and 1,200 mothers - over 5,000 souls with daddy away at the front, and winter already here."

Every month from May, 1918, for about a year, more than fifty schools forwarded cases of fruit, sacks of vegetables, preserves, boxes of butter, cheese, clothing, or money.

Regularly of an evening and week-end, Mr. Webster was helped by a self-sacrificing band of teachers in the distribution of the articles in many suburbs. Several country schools joined in the movement in regard to families in their own centres. So much was done without being recorded in the Pontey Fund or other patriotic records that it is impossible to assess the gross value of

this effort. It was, however, an inspired work, truly beneficial to thousands of homes, and warmly appreciated wherever the good things were received.

—

NEW SOUTH WALES.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

RECORDS OF WAR SERVICES.

CHAPTER: I

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

By the end of 1915 the name of Mr.A.E.Bassan, Departmental Accountant, was known for the great, additional patriotic fund work undertaken so efficiently by him, and state-wide sympathy was extended to him on the death of his son, Reginald, at the Dardanelles.

In December, 1915, Metropolitan Headmasters appointed Mr. Arthur Cousins as Hon. Secretary for a "Soldier Teachers' Recognition Fund." Within two months £104 was received.

Mr. Cousins was then appointed Hon. Treasurer for a fund to provide a Travelling Kitchen for Carmichael's Battalion. Within three months this kitchen was inspected by the teachers and formally presented.

By April, 1916, thirty-four sons of twenty-five Inspectors of Schools had enlisted in the A.I.F.

In July, 1916, Beckom Public School pupils presented £91 to a local Returned Soldier

Bombala Public School raised at least £10 for a present to every Returned Soldier of that district during the First World Ward

In 1918 Cowra Public School presented £38 to a local Returned Soldier.

In August, 1916, the Department established a widely and highly appreciated scheme of War Bursaries for children of members of the A.I.F. who had given their lives or been seriously incapacitated.

In November, 1917, Head Office was saddened by the news of the death of three of its young officers:-

Corporal E.E.Cork,

Privates N.E.Hiatt and N.Bolton.

From the same list came the news that three other young officers were wounded:-

E.Alfred, H.Bockman and M.Wilkins.

HEAD OFFICE:

Throughout the First World War the staff at Head Office donated over £70 every month to the various appeals.

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND STAMPS.

In June, 1917, the Minister expressed the wish that Teachers should bring War Savings Certificates and Stamps before the notice of parents and pupils. Practically every school immediately formed a Group of pupils and another of parents to purchase these. Mr. P.Board wrote: "No better means could be devised for instilling in the minds of our young Australians lessons in thrift, co-operation, and national service."

From then on school prizes took the form of War Savings Certificates.

Teachers also enthusiastically acted as local secretaries and organizers of War Loan Campaigns, and their work was highly appreciated by the Commonwealth. The following was published in our Gazette of June, 1918:-

TEACHERS AND THE WAR LOAN CAMPAIGN.

Commonwealth Bank,

Sydney, 24th April, 1918.

The Hon.A.G.F.James, M.L.A.,
Minister for Public Instruction.

Dear Sir,

At the conclusion of this great War Loan Campaign - by far the greatest that Australia has ever seen - I should like to convey to you my thanks and appreciation for the valuable personal assistance which you have rendered.

The objective of £40,000,000 was a high one for a country such as Australia, and could only be achieved by the united and co-ordinated efforts of the Public School Teachers, who, with your permission, were appointed authorised agents for the Loan, and I cannot let the occasion pass without expressing my very high appreciation of the valuable help which was given in this way, and which contributed materially to the success of the Loan.

Yours faithfully,

DENISON MILLER, Governor.

The soldiers at George's Heights Hospital wrote to the Director expressing appreciation at being "fathered and mothered" by the pupils of Mosman Public School. The children of Mosman School regard the returned men there as "being under their wing."

HEREFORD HOUSE FUND.

In September, 1917, the Hereford House Comforts Fund was inaugurated with Miss Cartwright as Hon. Secretary. "162 of our boys are overseas."

In December, 1918, their Honour Roll contained 240 names, and permission to erect an additional Roll was granted.

SINGING OF THE NATIONAL ANTHEM IN SCHOOLS.

Previous to relinquishing Office the late Minister of Education, the Honourable Arthur Griffiths, wrote the following minute in regard to the singing of the National Anthem in schools:-

> "Under present conditions I think every opportunity should be seized of impressing upon the children in attendance at State Schools the magnitude of the struggle in which the Empire is now engaged, and the principles for which it is striving. At the same time every school exercise which will help in inculcating a healthy national patriotic spirit should be observed. To this end I desire instructions to be issued to all teachers that at the close of the day's work the National Anthem is to be sung by the pupils."

Teachers are requested to carry out Mr. Griffiths' wishes as expressed herein.

J.DAWSON,
Chief Inspector.

Award

In June, 1917, in many schools, was formed the "Win the War League." Its objects were,

(1) Work for War Savings Certificates.
(2) Help the Fruit and Vegetable Fund for families of soldiers.
(3) Look after homes and farms of men overseas.

Reports received showed that these schools organized the ploughi sowing and reaping of over 120 wheat farms, the pruning and spraying, and fence repairing of over 40 orchards, the repairing and painting of 96 homes.

Probably these figures do not fully reflect the extent of the efforts, the movement was spontaneous, the organizers remained anonymous, the reports received came mainly from District Inspectors.

During the Second World War over 50 per cent of Head Office staff were engaged on active service; the remainder carried on so devotedly, that, as a Headmaster said, "No Teacher's cheque was ever delayed." The Service generally expressed high appreciation of this and several other Head Office patriotic activities.

TEACHERS' CONCERTS AT HOSPITALS.

Right from the opening of the Prince of Wales Hospital, Randwick, when wounded and ailing men returned month by month, Teachers' Concert parties gave regular entertainments and dainty suppers in the wards.

The party organized by Mr.E.Clarke on his return to Australia, gave these concerts and suppers for over twenty years, not only at Randwick, but also at Graythwaite, Lady Davidson Home and other centres where special cases were assembled.

When the Second World War broke out most of the remaining artists gave their services in different fields - canteens, Red Cross work and unit Comforts.

From these concerts the songs of the "Old Brigade" were handed down to become popular among the new veterans.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

WAR RECORD.

CHAPTER 17

THE OUTBREAK

SAFETY OF CHILDREN.

## THE OUTBREAK OF WAR.

Immediately on the outbreak of the war, the Department entered vigorously and enthusiastically into all activities that might assist the nation or help to protect the children.

Teachers with First Aid certificates were organised to take classes of teachers three times a week from 4 to 5 p.m. Every school organised its First Aid group and equipment. Speedy and orderly emergency evacuation of buildings was practised, pupils were trained in safety habits in case of bombing or gassing. The spirit of healthy emulation was evinced by Principals and staffs in regard to the time taken in evacuating a building and scattering pupils effectively. Pupils received instruction on sheltering near tree butts and low walls and avoiding windows and tiled or slate roofs; fire-escape drill was taken regularly. Every big school had its warden to check the safety organisation movements and equipment. Every teacher soon knew how to use a stirrup hand pump and fire extinguisher. Teachers, aided by parents, speedily made windows shatter-proof.

In the curriculum of all post-primary schools, a special course of instruction in gases was at once introduced. This was carried out by science teachers as part of the normal science course without any undue prominence. Instructions to Principals read:

"It will be introduced and developed on the formal lines of pure science up to the stage of considering the properties of some poisonous gases.

When this point has been reached, it is assumed that the pupils will seek more information about gas warfare. This natural curiosity can be easily satisfied by what might be regarded as informal talks on topics indicated. All the information given will simply be regarded as general knowledge desirable in view of newspaper reports of activities abroad.

The scheme has been adopted, primarily, to give the pupils some knowledge of the scientific principles underlying offensive and defensive measures in gas warfare with the idea of correcting many mistaken ideas of possible devastation that are gaining currency throughout the community.

Your ready co-operation in this matter was anticipated when your Science Teachers were called into Head Office last week for the necessary instruction and guidance. Each teacher was provided with a copy of the syllabus to be followed and the method of approach was clearly indicated."

As part of the Manual Training, many schools made sufficient splints for themselves, hospitals, and emergency posts. In every community, the parents responded magnificently to all suggestions made by the Principal in regard to equipping First Aid posts and assisting in safety work generally.

Within six months of the outbreak of the war, it was estimated that 90% of teachers under the age of 45, and 60% of older teachers had qualified for the special National Emergency Certificate. To obtain this, the teacher had to be passed by a doctor as qualified in First Aid, and by the specialist instructor and District Inspector as having passed an examination in Air Raid Precautions. Many of the instructors in Air Raid Precautions were the Science Teachers, who themselves were trained by Mr. J. Back, Staff Inspector, assisted in the Newcastle and Maitland districts by Mr. Mearns, Principal of Newcastle Boys' High School. For some time, Mr. Back was Chief Warden, City of Sydney, in the Air Defence Scheme.

The National Emergency Certificate was now awarded to senior secondary pupils who might qualify as the teachers abovementioned had. Mr. J.G. McKenzie's memorandum to Inspectors in regard to this reads as follows:-

"With regard to instruction of school pupils, it is proposed that the First Aid full course as noted above for the senior pupils should be given in the schools as part of the school routine by teachers possessing the necessary qualifications

obtained through attendance at the courses noted above or at other recognised courses. Senior pupils who so desire may be examined for award of certificates on similar lines to those noted above for teachers' examinations.

Courses for the Junior post-primary pupils will be of more elementary type and in First Aid will be in accordance with attached syllabus prepared by the Medical Branch of this Department and will be given by qualified teachers as noted above for senior pupils. The Air-raids precautions instruction for the Junior pupils will be given by Science teachers on the lines noted for senior pupils.

Approval is given for the reduction of all periods by five minutes to allow for sufficient time for the courses indicated.

It might be noted that courses for school pupils in first aid might be commenced immediately where teachers are already qualified and in a week or two in other cases. There should be no need to wait until teachers have completed first aid courses before commencing instruction of pupils.

In the light of the above, I should be pleased if you would make suitable arrangements in your district, where advisable co-operating with other inspectors to have the instruction for teachers and pupils carried out as authorised.

I wish to emphasise the fact that any action of an alarmist character is to be deprecated. So far as pupils are concerned, the Air Raid precautions course as indicated in attached circular is simply an extension of the Science course and the pupils should not be told otherwise. It should be appreciated that the course from some points of view is essentially anti-panic instruction, concluding it is hoped with the realization that reasonable care can meet the position and alarm is not warranted.

Newspaper publicity of any kind with respect to courses for pupils should be avoided."

At the end of 1939, it was estimated that over 90% of these senior pupils had qualified for the certificate.

The response of male teachers for duty as voluntary clerks at drill halls to assist in mobilization procedure was, in most centres, embarrassing to the military authorities, despite the many emergency duties entered into by teachers, far more than were required reported to local drill halls, the older men were specially prominent in this drill hall work.

The following is a typical report by a Principal of a Metropolitan, Newcastle or Wollongong district, forwarded in October, 1939 -

"1. The organisation for national emergency, as outlined by the Director, is now complete.

2. First Aid equipment as recommended has been secured. Eleven teachers have qualified in First Aid and Air Raid Precautions. A First Aid room has been made ready.

3. The school warden and deputy have been appointed. Fire equipment is in good order. Fire and evacuation drill is now speedy, orderly and effective. Addresses and telephone numbers of National Emergency officers, municipal wardens, fire station, departmental officers on duty or at homes, inspector, police station, ambulance station, local doctors, gas, water and electricity services are listed conveniently.

A transport officer and deputy have been appointed and senior pupils selected as messengers in case of a break in telephones.

Every pupil wears a tag showing his name and address.

Decontamination squads have been trained.

Dispersal drill according to location of homes has been practised. North, South, East and West Groups with sub-groups according to time taken to reach home - 5 minute group North, ten minute group North, fifteen minute group North etc. The first group are called Koalas, the second Wallabies, the third Kangaroos and the remainder Emus.

Three surprise emergency alarms were sounded recently - no sign of panic could be observed. On the first alarm the evacuation into dispersal groups of 1200 pupils took 13 minutes, on the third alarm the time was 7 minutes.

Should the school or part of it be required by the military authorities, arrangements made for the storage of records and valuable equipment will be carried out immediately."

Signed:

Headmaster

The final paragraph of the above report refers to the Director's instruction to Inspectors to secure the co-operation of teachers with military authorities in every possible way. The Director's letter to Inspectors follows:-

"Please assist Military authorities in any way possible as and when called upon, and instruct teachers of the schools in your district to this effect.

Please put into operation the plans already agreed upon for the assistance of teachers in mobilization procedure, and for use of schools when requested by Military authorities.

Other specific ways in which you and the teachers in your district may assist will be communicated to you from time to time."

G. R. THOMAS.

Under Secretary.

Eastern Command and Colonel Lorenzo, Director of National Emergency Services, expressed the keenest appreciation of the Department's enthusiastic and effective co-operation in regard to every suggestion made by them. They were specially appreciative of the organization details so ably worked out by Mr. G.D. Martin, Staff Inspector at Head Office.

SECOND WORLD WAR

THOSE WHO SERVED.

CHAPTER: 13

Roll of Those Who Served.

13A Photos

## FIFTY THOUSAND MORE.

We are coming from the mountain, we are coming from the plain;
We are coming from the woodland, from the shop, to drill and train;
We mean to do our duty as our fathers did of yore,
So we'll follow in the footsteps of the boys who went before.

We are leavened by the spirit of the men who fought and died,
By the spirit of a people that adversity has tried,
So we'll never shirk our duty, but go marching off to war,
And the sould of fallen Anzacs shall be marching on before.

Lce. Cpl. Geo. Garland.

## Members of the Education Department Who Served:

Shortly after the outbreak of the Second World War, it was deemed necessary, in the interests of national security, to prevent enlistment of many teachers with specialist qualifications. Science, Technical College, Junior Technical and adminstrative teachers were among these bitterly disappointed men. But for this the volumes of names of Teachers Serving would have been much bigger. As it is, however, it is a wonderful and glorious list.

EMERGENCY TRAINING:

When war became threatening, Mr. J. Back, Superintendent of Secondary Education, arranged for the training of Teachers of Science in gas precautions and treatment; lessons were then programmed for secondary pupils in gases and their properties and actions, and in remedial measures and principles of decontamination. The Science Teachers also took classes of Teachers in these courses, and an additional course on the atructure of gas-proof shelters, and gas-proofing of some classrooms in each big school. Every metropolitan and Newcastle school soon had a trained gas specialist on its staff.

Mr. Back was appointed the City of Sydney Warden.

## DEPARTMENTAL MEDICAL BRANCH.

ARNOLD, Roy F.

BUDGE, Dr. Alexander G.C.

CAMPLING, Dr. Campbell Roy.

FLOOK, Dr. William K.

KINGSLEY, Dr. John

TONKIN, Dr. Henry L.

WREN, Maureice W.P.

HANMER, Nurse Beatrice W.

SPURGIN-SMITH, Nurse Vera May.

WILLIS, Nurse Kathleen

WOODHILL, Nurse Frieda C.

WYKES, Nurse Janet I.

## PHOTOGRAPHS.

Pilot Officer Colin Badham, D.F.C.

Lieut-General Ivan Noel Dougherty, C.B.E., D.S.O. and Bar, E.D., M.I.D three times.

G. Ross-Thomas, C.M.G., B.A., - Director.

John Gordon McKenzie, B.A., B.Ec., - Director-General.

Harold S. Wyndham, M.A., PhD., - Director-General.

Field Marshall Sir Thomas Blamey.

TURNER, Valton Leslie, D.F.C. and Bar, American Air Medal and Two Clusters of Oak Leaves.

SAINT-SMITH, James Alexander, D.F.C., D.F.M.

F/Lieut. Colin Badham, D.F.C., was one of six in this rubber float in Bay of Biscay for two days when this photo was taken from a R.N. destroyer.

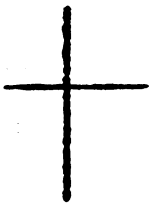
Photo

Pilot Officer - Colin Badham, D.F.C. at Buckingham Palace Gates after Investiture by the King, March, 1943.

Photo

SECOND WORLD WAR.

ROLL OF HONOUR.



THE SUPREME SACRIFICE.

CHAPTER: 14

"I with uncovered head
Salute the sacred dead
Who went, and who return not.

** **

"Virtue treads paths that end not in the grave,
No power of endless night exiles the brave;
And, to the saner mind, we rather seem the dead
That stayed behind."

Lowell.

** **

OUR HEROIC DEAD.

... ...

A king once said of a prince struck down,
"Taller he seems in death."
And this speech holds truth, for now as then
'Tis after death that we measure men.
And as mists of the past are rolled away
Our heroes who died in their tattered grey,
Grow "taller" and greater in all their parts,
Till they fill our minds as they fill our hearts.
And for those who lament them there's this relief -
That Glory sits by the side of Grief.

J. B. Hope.

*** ***

He is not worthy to live at all that for fear of danger of death shunneth his country's service and his own honour. -

Sir Humphrey Gilbert.

*** ***

It is to us, the living, to dedicate
our lives to the unfinished work,
to take increased devotion from
the Honoured Dead, to resolve
that those who have died shall
not have died in vain.

## ROLL OF HONOUR.

## THE SUPREME SACRIFICE.

ABBOTT - ROY EDGAR

AVERN - GEOFFREY LENNOX

BAILEY - LESTER MAXWELL

BANNISTER - RUPERT

BARNIER - JOHN

BAYLISS - WILLIAM

BLICK - CLAUDE

BOND - JOHN NORMAN

BOYD - ROY VINCENT

BRAID - ERIC WILLIAM

BREYLEY - ALEXANDER JOHN

BRENNAN - WILLIAM

BROWNING - ROBERT

BRYDE - GEOFFREY

BUNNETT - FRANK

BURLING - ROBERT

BUSH - GEORGE

CHAILL - JOHN JOSEPH

CAMERON - JAMES WILLIAM

CARLSON - ERIC FERDINAND

CHALMER - EDWARD

CHICK - LAURENCE

CLARKE - ARTHUR HENRY

CLARKE - GEORGE

CLARKE - KENNETH

CLEARY - LEO

CLEMO - WILLIAM LINDSAY

CLIFFORD - MICHAEL

COLEMAN - BERNARD

COLMAN - SAMUEL

CONNOLLY - DARRELL

CONNORS - LESLIE

COOK, - GEORGE

COOK - WILLIAM

COOMBE - HERBERT KEITH

COOPER - WILLIAM JOHN

CORKHILL - CHARLES

CRAWFORD - BYRON DONALD

CRITTENDEN - KENNETH

CROWTHER - ALISTER

DARKEN - RAYMOND

DAVIS - JAMES NEVILLE

DODDS - JOHN - D.F.C.

DONOHUE - JAMES THOMAS

DUDLEY - REGINALD

DUFF - JAMES

DUNNETT - MATTHEW

EDWARDS - ALLAN DOUGLAS

ENGLISH - JAMES - D.F.C.

EVANS - GEORGE

FINCH - RONALD

FOLBIGG - RICHARD ERNEST

FRANCIS - EDMUND VICTOR

FRANKLIN - FRANK GORDON

FURNESS - RONALD (PUBLIC LIBRARY)

GAHA - FRANCIS CLIVE

GIBSON - DONALD MURRAY

GILLIELAND - JAMES

GILLIELAND - JAMES

GOLLAN - JOHN

GOODWIN - ARTHUR GORDON - D.F.C.

GORDON - JOHN IRVINE - D.F.C.

GORE - JOHN

GRANT - THEOPHILUS

GREENSTREET - ARTHUR

HALL - EDWIN WILLIAM

HALPIN - JOHN

HANSCOMBE - DONALD

HANSFORD -

HARRISON - THOMAS

HEINS - ALFRED

HIDER - ROBERT HENRY

HOCKEY - GORDON

HOGAN - PHILLIP WILLIAM

HURST - NORMAN GEORGE

HUTCHINGS - KELVIN

IVERS - OLIVER HENRY

JARRETT - WARREN

JONES - COLIN CORNWALL

JONES - RUSSELL

JONES - WINSTON TREVOR

KAY - THOMAS

KENPALLY - JACK

KILLEEN - KENNETH

LANCASTER - ERIC EDWARD

LANCASTER - JOHN

LANCE - REGINALD JOHN

LAWTON - CLARENCE WILLIAM

LENNON - JAMES JOSEPH

LENNOX - JOHN PATRICK

LEVICK - STUART

LINDSAY - KENNETH WILLIAM

LONG - ARTHUR

LONG - NORMAN JOHN

McCLINTOCK - LEOPOLD GUY

MacDONALD - Colin

McDONALD - John D. (Jack).

McEWEN - EDWIN

McEWEN - JAMES HICKS

McFARLANE - ROY

McINNES - Ian

McINTYRE - COLIN ROBERT

McINTYRE - James SINCLAIR

McMONAGLE - LANCE RAYMOND

McSKIMMING - SYDNEY GORDON

MADDEN - JOHN FRANCIS

MANNERS - SETH TILSTONE

MARSH - WALTER ERNEST

MASTERS - ROBERT LOUIS

MAUGHAN - FRANCIS

MIROW - RONALD JOSEPH

MONAGHAN - FRANCIS

MORGAN - WILLIAM

MOSES - GEORGE

MUNDAY - NEVILLE

MURPHY - JOHN ARMSTRONG

MURRAY - WILLIAM HENRY

NAGLE - ATHOL GERVASE

NICHOLSON - ALLAN

NORTHMORE - DARIUS BEDE

O'CONNELL - FRANCIS EMANUEL

O'HARA - MICHAEL THOMAS

O'NEILL - FRANCIS ROY

O'SULLIVAN - JOHN GREGORY

PAINE - ROBERT EDWARD

PAYNE - FRANCIS JOSEPH

PEEDOM - CHARLES

PETTIFORD - KEITH

PICKUP - LARENCE

PIKE - FREDERICK GEORGE

PRITCHARD - JACK

PROUDFOOT - SAMUEL GEORGE

RACKHAM - JOHN

RAFTERY - BRIAN AUGUSTINE

REES - FRANK

RICE - FRANK (two wars).

RITCHIE - JOHN Maclean

ROACHE - James G.A.

ROBERTS - HECTOR W.

ROBERTS - JOHN H.

RODGERS - CECIL ARTHUR

ROXBY - ALBERT

RYAN - FREDERICK JOSEPH

SAINT-SMITH - JAMES ALEXANDER - D.F.C., D.F.M.

SALMOND - WILLIAM CLIVE

SATTLER - GEOFFREY

SHERIDAN - JOHN EDWARD

SHORT - JOSEPH H.

SHORTALL - JAMES E.

SIMPSON - KEITH ARNOLD

SIMPSON - STANLEY OLIVER

SINDEN - GEORGE FREDERICK

SMITH - BENJAMIN H.

SMITH - CHARLES KEIGHTLY

SMITH - COLIN HUGH

STEINBECK - WILLIAM JOHN

STEPHENS - WILLIAM ARTHUR (Mick)

SUTHERLAND - WILLIAM

TASKER - DAVID HENRY

TOMKYNS - ERIC ALEXANDER

TOOMEY - LEO

TRELFORD - CLARENCE

TROTTER - HILTON OGLE

TRUNK - VICTOR JOSEPH

TURNER - HENRY

UNGER - STANLEY

WALLWORK - ALBERT

WALSH - CLYDE RUSSELL

WARRINGTON - CLIVE BARRIE

WATSON - WALLACE ARTHUR

WEBBER - ATHOL GRANT

WEBSTER - WILLIAM DOUGLAS

WHATSON - KENNETH

WHITBURN - JOHN ALBERT

WHITE - JOHN PATERSON

WHITELAW - JAMES RENNIE

WHITFORD - JACK

WHITTAKER - JAMES ROBERT

WOOD - LEONARD BRONTE

YOUNG - LEONARD ROY

x-x-x-

"O Valiant Hearts, who to your Glory came,
Through dust of conflict, and through battle flame,
Tranquil you lie, your knightly virtues proved,
Your memory hallowed in the land you loved."

**  **

"No more the foe can harm,
No more of leagured camp,
And cry of night alarm,
And need of ready lamp."

***

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me,
And many there be no moaning of the bar
When I put out to sea.

Tennyson.

***

Dear Lord
Less I continue
My complacent way;
Help me to remember
Somewhere out there
A man died for me today.

As long as there be war;
I then must
Ask and answer
Am I worth dying for?

***

# SECOND WORLD WAR AWARDS.

Two Teachers who won Awards and high Commendation desired their names to be omitted from Honours lists.
The author acceded to their request.

# SECOND WORLD WAR AWARDS

ADA Bruce Laird — M.B.E

BADHAM, Colin — D.F.C.

BAILEY — Eric A — M.I.D.

BARNETT, Eric John Clarence — D.F.M.

BURNS, William James — D.F.C.

CASSIDY, Albert William M. — D.F.M.

COX, Cecil James — D.F.C.

† DODDS, John Reginald — D.F.C.

DOUGHERTY, Ivan Noel — C.B.E., D.S.O. and Bar, E.D., M.I.D. three times.

† ENGLISH, James — D.F.C.

FRIEND, Ronald Frederick D.F.C.

† GOODWIN, Arthur Gordon D.F.C.

† GORDON, John Irvine D.F.C.

GRAY, George Andrew — D.F.C.

GREENAWAY, Alwyn Lawrence — D.F.C.

HANSEN, Leslie James M.I.D.

HOPMAN, Richard — Croix de Guerre

KELLEHER, William Raymond - D.F.C.

McINTOSH, Lawrence - D.F.C.

MADSEN [redacted] - D.F.C.

MARTIN, Frederick George Anthony Joffre — D.F.C.

MECKIFF, Charles Gordon - M.I.D.,

MILLER - Trevor William George - D.F.C.,

MOORE Milton - D.F.C.

---

O'BRIEN, Charles Brian E.D. and Bar M.I.D.

---

PETERS, Gordon - D.F.C.

†SAINT-SMITH James Alexander - D.F.C., D.F.M.,

SELLORS Trevlyn Pembroke — p.s.c. in 1942.

SPENCE Colin John — D.C.M.

STEWART Ronald Veness — M.I.D.

THOMSON Ronald — D.F.C.,

TROY Ronald Sydney — D.F.C.

TURNER Stephen John — D.F.M.

TURNER Valton Leslie - D.F.C. and Bar. American Air Medal and Two Clusters of Oak Leaves.

WATERHOUSE, Earle M.I.D. twice.
American Navy Appreciation,
American Air Force Appreciation,

WATSON, Edward Walter – D.F.C.,

WAUGH, John Wright — D.F.C.,

WHITEBROOK, Francis Charles – M.C.,

WILLIAMS, Denis Edwin – M.I.D.

WILSON, Francis – D.C.M.,

---

HEAD OFFICE

STUTTER, Allan G. – D.F.C.,

TURNER, William D. – D.F.C.,

WILSON, Sidney G. – M.I.D.

N.Z.W. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Record of War Service.

Chapter 11.

A Speedy Response.

## A READY RESPONSE.

The writer spent two days at Bagga A.I.F. Camp early in the war. After each meal the men washed up all their eating utensils - large plates, cutlery, mug, etc. and placed them neatly near his camp "possie", along with his jam, sauce, lollies cake etc. Flies and dust made it necessary to wash the utensils again before the next meal. Colonel E. Ford - Headmaster of Darlington - the C.O. of this camp, suggested that "Cutlery Bags," big enough to hold cutlery, plates, mug, and a few other items would be helpful. The position was mentioned to the Mistresses of Girls' Schools in the Rosella District. Four days later Col. Ford received 111 from Woolwich and 17 from Balmain. Within a fortnight he had received 1200 cutlery bags made of strong unbleached calico, each sixteen inches square, with running tapes, to hold and close securely the utensils and extras. The report of the value of these bags spread to Tamworth, Dubbo, and other camps, and requests arrived for them. They were reported even from Tobruk as wonderful; they kept the dust and flies from the utensils and the "unused portion of the day's rations." Mrs. Martha Meadows, of Blaxcell Street School, inspiringly organised a band of mothers and senior girls and sent direct to units fighting in deserts or jungles 3½ of these bags. Col. Ford wrote: "These bags were the most useful gift anyone could give us." A teacher in Rosella District received a letter of appreciation in regard to these bags from a soldier on a Tobruk outpost. He stated that, next to these "Cutlery Bags" handkerchiefs would be valued - "With perspiration and everlasting dirty dust we are like mad men. We cannot get water to wash handkerchiefs, so any old material that we can discard after a few days would be "goods"." The word went through the District to Mistresses of Girls' Schools and to Riverside Home Science School. It was decided, for packing purposes, to make handkerchiefs of uniform size - 16 inches square. Postal regulations limited the weight of parcels to eleven pounds, which meants about 100 to 120 handkerchiefs, accord-

ing to the material, which was of all sorts and colours. Sewing machines at school and homes worked speedily, and, within two days, four parcels were in the post; within a fortnight, forty. All were addressed to a Commanding Officer in Tobruk.

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Chapter 17.

# New South Wales Public Schools' WAR SERVICE AUXILIARY

VERY URGENT.

Department of Education,
SYDNEY,
11th September, 1939.

TO THE HEAD TEACHERS OF SCHOOLS.

WAR SERVICE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Dear Sir or Madam,

As it is not at all unlikely in this time of crisis that there will be grave need of our help overseas, there is every reason to initiate an organisation which will set in motion activities in the schools designed to be of material national value.

To this end and under the patronage and authority of the Honourable D.H.Drummond, Minister for Education, the Director of Education and the Administrative staff, an organisation has been formed to which has been given the name "The Public Schools War Service Auxiliary".

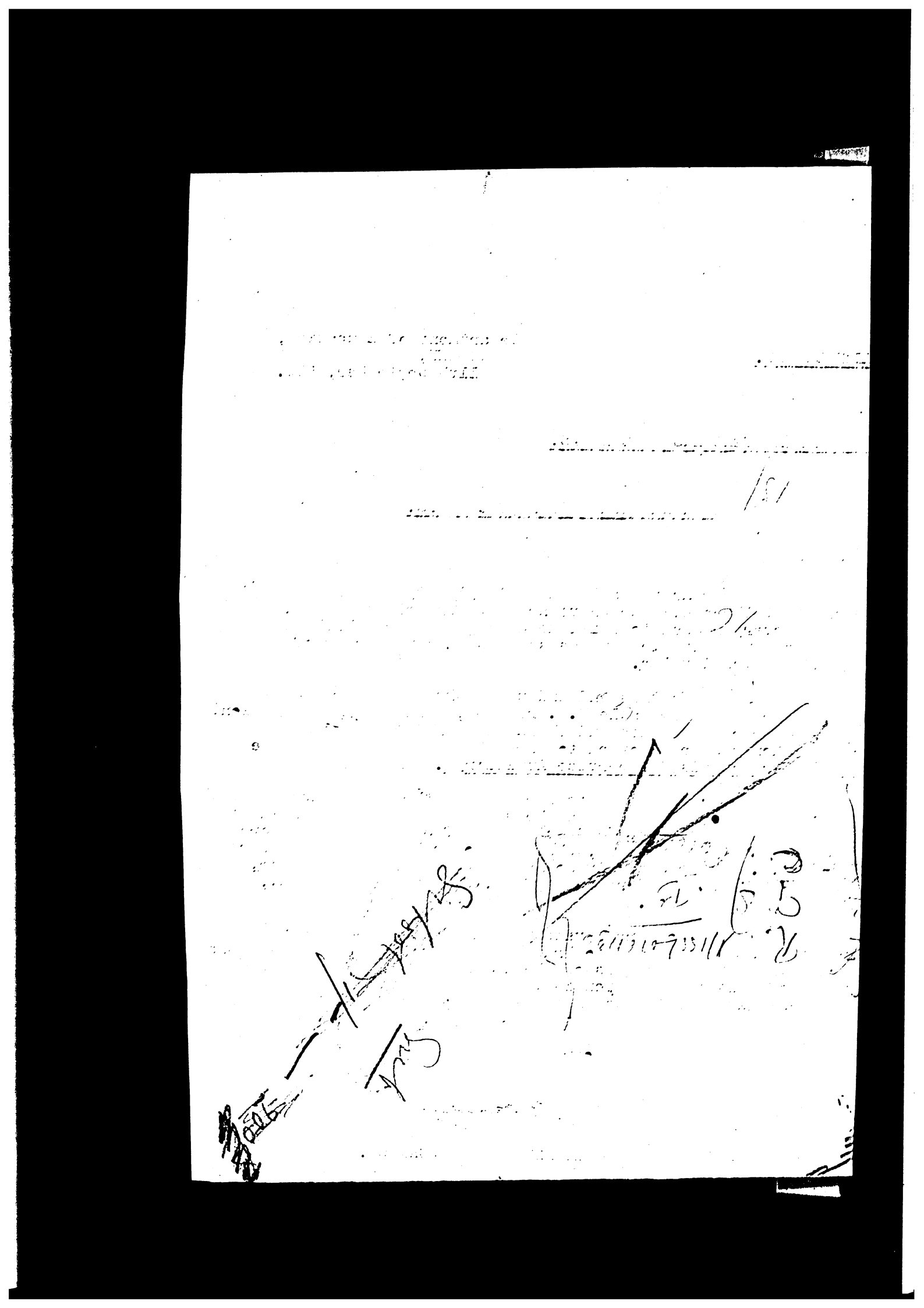
The definite forms which the activities of this organisation will take in the schools are to be decided at a meeting of Principals, Headmistresses of Schools, Inspectors and Administrative officers, which is to be held at Head Office at 3-30 p.m. in the Assembly Room on Tuesday, 19th September. This meeting will be addressed by Hon. D.H.Drummond, M.L.A., Minister for Education.

You are invited to give this matter your earnest consideration and to bring to the Meeting any suggestions which will further the aims of the organisation. The immediate purpose of this organisation is that the schools should take a lead and give an impetus in this national service.

Yours faithfully,

J.R.Thomas

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.



New South Wales

DEPT. OF EDUCATION

## WAR EFFORTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AUSTRALIA'S manhood is once again called to the defence of the Empire against the same evil forces as our gallant Anzacs met in 1914-18. This time the fight is to prevent the destruction of civilization, indescribable cruelty to men, women and children, a spurning of moral sanctions, and, in short, the enslavement of hitherto free peoples. Already a 2nd A.I.F. is abroad and a wave of recruiting enthusiasm has swept the country.

We at home must throw our weight behind these men, equally determined to destroy a ruthless, powerful, well-organized and dangerous foe.

Our Public Schools' War Service Auxiliary has been launched and the response has been good. The time has arrived when these efforts must be doubled and redoubled. In the June number of the *Education Gazette* an appeal is made for the purchase of War Bonds and War Savings Certificates.

I urge you to invest all you can in this direction and to persuade others, old and young alike, to join you in these efforts.

During the last war, the schools of this State raised large sums of money, besides supplying great stores of comforts for soldiers and their dependants. They can, and will, do this again with a greater will to meet a greater need. Let us prove that the spirit of loyalty, self-sacrifice and devotion to duty is stronger than ever in our schools. As a united body let us resolve to work for victory and with it a world in which the light of every soul burns brightly upwards.

1st May, 1940

J. G. MCKENZIE,
Acting Director of Education.

## N.S.W. PUBLIC SCHOOLS' WAR SERVICE AUXILIARY.

1940

The Auxiliary Committee met on 21st June under the patronage of Hon. D. H. Drummond, M.L.A., Minister for Education, who addressed the Committee.

The following Executive Committee was elected:—

Chairman: Mr. J. G. McKenzie.
Deputy-Chairman: Mr. B. C. Harkness.
Members: Misses M. Farr, I. Inwood, Z. Bocking, M. Proctor, L. Woodcock; Messrs. H. Moore, A. McGuinness and E. Clarke.
Hon. Treasurer: Mr. C. G. Johnston.
Hon. Secretary: Mr. S. Lynch.

The following sub-committees have been appointed:—

War Savings Certificates: Miss M. Farr, Messrs. H. Moore, A. McGuiness, M. Mackinnon and L. Walsh.
Comforts: Misses E. Southam, V. Olive, G. Walton, M. Proctor and Mr. H. G. Lee.
Entertainments: Misses E. Gardner and E. Wheeler, Messrs. E. Clarke, F. M. Gordon and E. Cahill.
Publicity: Misses Z. Bocking and L. Woodcock, Mrs. Ross, Messrs. L. Kendall and T. Murray.
Air Raids Precautions: Miss E. Teerman, Messrs. S. Lewis, H. N. Barlex, A. J. Lee and F. J. Curry.

The Auxiliary will co-ordinate the following activities:—

War Loans and War Savings Certificates, Lord Mayor's Fund, Red Cross Fund, other funds to be approved, Button Sales, Concerts, Displays and Entertainments.

It will also foster other movements in the schools to promote war efforts.

In view of the

New South Wales

# DEPT. OF EDUCATION

A meeting was held in the Conservatorium Hall at Sydney, New South Wales, on Thursday, 21st September, 1939.

Present at the meeting were the Administrative Staff of the Education Department, Officers of the N.S.W. Public School Teachers' Federation, Inspectors of Schools, and Heads of Schools and Departments in the Metropolitan Area.

The following resolution was adopted unanimously:

> **"We, as representatives of the Public Schools of New South Wales, recognising the Justice of the Empire's Cause in the present war, pledge ourselves to give, by all means in our power, the fullest possible support to every effort directed towards ensuring the success of the Allies' Cause and an early Just and Lasting Peace."**

At this meeting the N.S.W. Public Schools War Service Auxiliary was formed and a committee appointed which was representative of the Administrative Staff of the Education Department, the Executive of the Teachers' Federation, the Institute of Inspectors, and Associations of N.S.W. Public School Teachers' Federation.

As a first gesture from the schools, a movement sponsored by the Teachers' Federation for a **"Gift to the Nation"** by the children and teachers of the Public Schools of New South Wales resulted **in a cheque for £25,000 being handed to the Prime Minister of Australia.**

First donation from the Auxiliary was for the victims of the early bombing attacks on England.

* * *

Donations were made continuously throughout the war period to the Red Cross and Prisoners of War Fund and the Australian Comforts Fund.

* * *

Christmas hampers were provided every year for Australian men and women in the fighting services.

* * *

Comforts, games, education and sporting materials were constantly supplied.

* * *

A hospital unit for Australian Forces in the Middle East was set up.

* * *

A large contribution was made to assist in the setting up of the British Centre in Sydney for the use of overseas forces.

* * *

A special donation was made to the Australian Merchant Seamen's Fund.

* * *

Substantial amounts were contributed for the relief of

The people of Greece.

The people of China.

The people of Russia.

Distressed Indian children.

Distressed children in Allied Countries.

The people of Britain (bombed victims — further contribution).

The children of Britain (Comforts Fund).

* * *

The largest donation was a cheque for £11,000 for the Food for Britain Fund.

In Britain, France, Greece, Russia, China, India, children in need felt the helping hand of the girls and boys of the Public Schools of this country. The members of the fighting forces — soldiers, sailors, airmen, nurses — were followed over the continents and the oceans, and helped with comforts which carried with them messages of love and sympathy. In the jungles of New Guinea, Malaya and Burma, on the sands of Egypt, through the mountainous regions of Syria, over the broad Canadian plains, where our airmen prepared for the stern tasks ahead of them, in the fields and meadows of England standing by for their call to action, our Australian men and women played their part. They had with them wherever they went the knowledge of the thought and comradeship of those whose share in the struggle for freedom was to give support and strength to the members of the fighting forces (not forgetting the men of the merchant service), who risked their lives and their liberties in order that the people of the world might be free.

"Education" published regularly letters received by its Editor from Federation Members Abroad. ~~A typical letter is~~ The following is a typical "Education" item:

## FEDERATION MEMBERS ABROAD.

### Some News From The A.I.F.

We are pleased to publish some excerpts from a letter received by Mr. C. Ivey, Secretary, Men 1st Assistants' Association, from Sgt. Jack Doherty (formerly of Camdenville P.S.), now on active service. The writer has been confined to hospital for some time, suffering from sand-fly fever and pneumonia. An operation following has not made him take a too-optimistic view of life, but he is out and about again. Mr. Doherty says:—

"I had John Pearce (ex-Armidale High) in to see me. He brought news that Wally Gates, Bob Clarber, 'Stab' Allen, who are with him, are quite O.K. Ewen Cameron, up to his old tricks, is now unit carpenter. Jim Small is doing quite well, and in line for his 'pips'—appointment only awaiting official confirmation. He is a sergeant-major at present. Vic. Parker (from Darlinghurst way) is now a sergeant.

"I wish to thank your committee for the canteen order you forwarded. It came in handy. Was very sorry to hear of the death of Mr. Bob Patterson. Have been receiving my copies of 'Education' regularly, and would like you to express my thanks to the Editorial Board. They have been well thumbed, and I intend to pass them on to others of the clan, in case they have not received theirs. Will you please express my thanks to your executive committee, and convey fraternal greetings to Federation members?"

## ASSOCIATION'S LETTER TO ITS MEMBERS ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

**The following letter has been forwarded by the Men Assistants' Association to its members who are on active service with the Forces. The letter is signed on behalf of the Association by Mr. R. C. Campbell, himself a veteran of the first World War:—**

Dear Colleague,—Our Association has asked me to write to you as a token of its regard for its members in the Fighting Services, and to assure you that so far as it is concerned "out of sight" does not mean "out of mind."

Do you receive "Education" regularly? If you do, it will keep you in touch with Federation affairs. If you don't, let me know, and I will see (if the blame is ours) that a copy is posted to you each month.

The Federation is sending a parcel of comforts to each of its members on service. We hope yours will arrive safely and in good order.

Knowing from experience the many handicaps that active service entails, I would like to hear of anything we could do to help you. Any assistance that the Federation, or I personally, can give is yours for the asking. At any rate rate a letter from you would be appreciated for its own sake, and also with a view to its publication in "Education."

Fraternally yours,

---

Gift to Chinese Children.

Dr Tuan, Consul for China, wrote:-

"The spontaneous spirit of the school children of New South Wales in making such generous contributions to the relief of Chinese orphans has deeply impressed me. I have expressed my sincere gratitude in my address at that presentation function, and I wish once more to thank you, the committee, and all the children."

Commendation by the Teachers' Federation President (S. P. Lewis Esq.) and General Secretary (H. S. Norrington Esq.)

That free men might live and develop their way of life the peoples of the United Nations acted in concert against the enemies of a free world — the Axis Powers.

In this life and death struggle and the forging of the unity of the free peoples of the world the Australian people played an important part.

The members of the combatant services risked life and limb and non-combatants on the home front gave the utmost support to the fighting forces.

Not the least part of that support was given by the public school children of New South Wales in collections of money and goods and in the production of many and varied comforts. The children worked and made sacrifices for members of the Australian armed forces. They displayed in concrete and spiritual form comradeship and unity with the people of other parts of the British Empire and other members of the United Nations — Britain, India, Russia, China and Greece.

In these efforts, the children gained in stature. They learned of the hardships of others; they learned to sacrifice and work for others; they learned valuable lessons in mateship and fellowship—with the people of their own and other countries.

This is the fine work which was developed and organised by the N.S.W. Public Schools' War Service Auxiliary in which the N.S.W. Teachers' Federation and Education Department co-operated to lead and mobolise the public school children of this State in one of the finest efforts ever conducted in any country. It must be emphasised that this work and the results achieved were made possible only because of the energy, sacrifice and leadership of public school teachers throughout the whole State.

The spirit displayed through the Auxiliary can and must be maintained so that our people, not the least of whom are our children, will continue to develop that fellowship so essential to the crystallisation of a free and enlightened humanity.

It is the task of Australians, young and old, to build a new and grander world in which the children will receive the new deal they so richly deserve.

S. P. LEWIS,
President,
N.S.W. Teachers' Federation.

H. S. NORRINGTON,
General Secretary,

First donation from the Auxiliary was for the victims of the early bombing attacks on England.

* * *

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* * *

Christmas hampers were provided every year for Australian men and women in the fighting services.

* * *

Comforts, games, education and sporting materials were constantly supplied.

* * *

A hospital unit for Australian Forces in the Middle East was set up.

* * *

A large contribution was made to assist in the setting up of the British Centre in Sydney for the use of overseas forces.

* * *

A special donation was made to the Australian Merchant Seamen's Fund.

* * *

Substantial amounts were contributed for the relief of
The people of Greece.
The people of China.
The people of Russia.
Distressed Indian children.
Distressed children in Allied Countries.
The people of Britain (bombed victims — further contribution).
The children of Britain (Comforts Fund).

* * *

The largest donation was a cheque for £11,000 for the Food for Britain Fund.

In Britain, France, Greece, Russia, China, India, children in need felt the helping hand of the girls and boys of the Public Schools of this country. The members of the fighting forces — soldiers, sailors, airmen, nurses — were followed over the continents and the oceans, and helped with comforts which carried with them messages of love and sympathy. In the jungles of New Guinea, Malaya and Burma, on the sands of Egypt, through the mountainous regions of Syria, over the broad Canadian plains, where our airmen prepared for the stern tasks ahead of them, in the fields and meadows of England standing by for their call to action, our Australian men and women played their part. They had with them wherever they went the knowledge of the thought and comradeship of those whose share in the struggle for freedom was to give support and strength to the members of the fighting forces (not forgetting the men of the merchant service), who risked their lives and their liberties in order that the people of the world might be free.

## FACTS AND FIGURES

During the war years collections in the schools on behalf of the various war efforts have resulted as follows:

### CASH DONATIONS—

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Teachers Gift to the Nation | 23,000 |
| War Savings Certificates and Stamps | 702,314 |
| Amount invested in War Loans | 102,012 |
| Donations paid direct to Red Cross | 111,092 |
| Donations paid direct to A.C.F. | 65,496 |
| Donations paid to Miscellaneous Funds | 183,009 |
| Donations to Auxiliary Term Appeals | 124,556 |
| Total | £1,311,979 |

In addition to the financial collections, the schools were responsible for the following gifts in kind, estimated cash value of which was £50,000.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Socks (pairs) | 65,524 | |
| Mufflers | 35,615 | |
| Balaclaves | 15,345 | |
| Mitts and Gloves | 15,156 | |
| Vests | 10,545 | |
| Miscellaneous | 240,595 | |
| | 382,780 | |
| Garments: | 382,780 | |

### SALVAGE COLLECTION:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aluminium | 165,077 | lbs. |
| Other Metals | 335,281 | lbs. |
| Rubber | 3,259,058 | lbs. |
| Books and Magazines | 600,000 | |
| Camouflage Nets | 60,000 | |

E. A. CAHILL,
Secretary.

Congratulations from Director General of Education, J. G. McKenzie, Esq., B.A., B.E.

This is the story of a noble adventure — a story of a long sustained and voluntary effort by the great company of children and teachers throughout the Schools of New South Wales.

Our children, like those of all free peoples, have always been encouraged by their teachers to build up and strengthen a tradition of unselfish service by co-operative and joyous effort, on behalf of those who have met with misfortune. This story of the War Service Auxiliary will go in the records of the Education Department as yet another example of a united effort, nobly conceived and nobly sustained.

It is, indeed, a story of faith and determination — faith in those who strive for a better world to come, and determination to help keep open the doors through which free peoples may pass to a world of peace and understanding and friendly international relationships.

It is also a story of how children can play their part in the age-long conflict between unselfish service and the desire for comfort and gain at the expense of others. Our Schools have responded to the demands of hope and courage, and have demonstrated a readiness to carry on the torch of civilization so far as education of the right kind within the school may render possible.

I offer my heartiest congratulations to the organisers teachers and children for the very valuable contribution they have made on behalf of others less favourably situated than themselves. I sincerely hope that this signally successful co-operative effort between the Department and the Schools will continue in the years to come but on a scale which I hope will not be so exacting as that which this book strives to record.

—J. G. McKENZIE.

## NEW SOUTH WALES PUBLIC SCHOOLS' WAR SERVICE AUXILIARY.

Appreciation by the Hon. R. J. Heffron, M.L.A., Minister for Education.

The service rendered by the New South Wales Public Schools' War Service Auxiliary during the war erving of the highest praise.

The children of the schools, their teachers, the Teachers' Federation and the Education Department ociation, have maintained and extended the high tradition of the schools to give assistance to those d.

A girdle of practical friendship was placed around the world. The peoples of Britain, Russia, India ina, the children of Britain and our Allies, and our men and women on service were among the bene-s. To render thanks on their behalf is indeed a high privilege.

The nature of the response to the need, was, in itself, a tribute to the teaching in our schools, as an sion of the educational ideal that the individual should develop his personal capacities so that others benefit. Here was social service on a grand scale.

The organised effort, which attained such an impressive result was made possible by vision, leadership am-work, and carried through with sincerity of purpose and unflagging zeal.

I feel that the true kinship expressed by the contribution made will have lasting results in fostering tional trust and mutual esteem.

I record my heartiest thanks to all who have wrought so well, and am indeed proud to be associated nister with an epic achievement.

R. J. Heffron,

Director-General's Final Circular on the

May, 1946



## PUBLIC SCHOOLS WAR SERVICE AUXILIARY.

The Public Schools War Service Auxiliary which, organised in the public schools of New South Wales during the war years to raise funds for the war effort, will terminate its activities at the end of the present school term. The grand total of £1,284,750 was raised by the children of the schools, assisted by their teachers and friends, to help provide comforts for the members of the fighting services—soldiers, sailors, airmen and nurses. Substantial donations were forwarded to assist the distressed children in Britain, France, Greece, Russia, China and India, who have greatly appreciated the helping hand of the girls and boys of the public schools of this country.

In addition to the financial collections, the children in the schools were responsible for the making and distribution of 328,595 miscellaneous garments to the members of the fighting services. Large quantities of aluminium, rubber and other metals were collected, and over half a million books and magazines were distributed to the camp libraries. The total result shows the fine spirit of the Australian children, and is indeed a record of fine achievement.

As a fitting climax to this splendid effort, the Committee of the Auxiliary decided that its final appeal would be to assist "*The Lord Mayor's Food for Britain Fund.*" The Committee is confident that this decision will meet with the approval of the children and teachers.

Heads of schools and departments, and teachers-in-charge are invited to co-operate to the utmost in this appeal to assist the children of Britain, who are facing starvation as a result of the War. The Committee of the Auxiliary are confident that there will be a record response to this final and worthy appeal.

## FOOD FOR BRITAIN.

(*Copy of letter recently received.*)

64 First Avenue,
Netherlee,
Glasgow, S. 4,
Scotland,
2nd October, 1947.

Dear Sirs.

Australian Comforts Fund.

In the district we reside—a suburb about 5 or 6 miles out of Glasgow—my wife and I attended yesterday a distribution of gifts of the Australian Comforts Fund to Britain. The system of the distribution was organised by the District County Counsellors who were represented, along with Food Office Officials. Notices were displayed in the various Post Offices of each area advising Old Age Pensioners—i.e., old people 65 years of age and over to attend at a local Hall at a given time and day, and on presenting their old age pension book would receive a share of the Australian Gifts so generously donated by their good people. I give you these details as I think you would like to know from a recipient how the disposition of the gifts were made.

Would you please convey—if convenient—our sincere appreciation for their gifts to the Education Officials, Teaching Staff, Parents and the dear children for their great kindness in remembering us at this time of austerity in the Old Country, and tell them that we and many other elderly people will enjoy the welcome tin of golden syrup. You had only to see the look of anticipation and pleasure on the faces of the old folks when receiving their gifts.

This little note is just a simple attempt to convey to *all* concerned our heartfelt gratitude for your lovely gesture and acceptable gifts.

We have also uppermost in our minds at this time the great response of the young manhood of your loyal country in our time of trial and the many brave lads who never returned.

We send our thanks and greetings to those who returned home and are with you now.

With our kindest regards and love to your dear children.

Yours Gratefully,

G. McCulloch and Wife.
(Age 73.)

## FOOD FOR BRITAIN APPEAL.

Appended are copies of two letters received from England:—

1 Diamond-road, Slough, Bucks.,
15th September, 1947.

To Food for Britain Appeal Committee.

Gentlemen,

I am an ex-service man and old-age pensioner. On behalf of my wife and myself, please accept our sincere thanks for your gifts of jam, syrup, etc., also kindly convey our thanks to the children of N.S.W. Public Schools who contributed to make this gift.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) F. J. Sparrow.

---

43 Bridge-street, Witham, Essex,
23rd October, 1947.

My dear Children,

As one of the older residents of Witham, I received a tin of syrup, part of the gift sent by you to England, and I feel I must personally express my appreciation of your help.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) (Mrs.) Eva M. Claydon.

To the Children of N.S.W. Public Schools.

## WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICES FOR CIVIL DEFENCE, LONDON.

In 1942 the Public Schools War Service Auxiliary, on behalf of the children of the Public Schools of New South Wales, presented a cheque for £5,000 to the Hon. W. J. McKell, M.L.A., Premier of New South Wales, for transmission to the Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of England, for the relief of the bombed victims of England. Portion of this donation was used to provide Christmas fare for the girls and boys who had been evacuated from their homes to schools in the safe areas of England. This work of distribution was undertaken by the Women's Voluntary Services for Civil Defence. Many letters of thanks and appreciation have been received by the children of New South Wales from the children of England for their generous help. The following letter was recently received by the Premier from Lady Reading, Chairman of the Women's Voluntary Services Committee, conveying Christmas greetings and best wishes for the New Year to the Premier and the children of New South Wales:—

*"President*: H.M. THE QUEEN.

*Chairman*: THE DOWAGER MARCHIONESS OF READING, G.B.E.
41 Tothill-street, London, England,
3rd October, 1944.

[redacted]

Dear Mr. McKell.

Although it seems a long way off till Christmas, I know that in order to reach you in time I must send you a line of greeting now. May this Christmas be the most joyful you have spent for many years. As you probably know, I can never thank you enough for all you have done for us, and I can only hope and pray that the many children you have helped will grow up to be a credit to you!

May 1945 bring you a large measure of personal happiness and peace to us all.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) STELLA READING,
Chairman."

December 1945

## A MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION, THE HON. R. J. HEFFRON, M.L.A.

THIS year of victory nears its close and we have seen our national hopes realized at an enormous cost in brave young lives.

Our first Christmas of the peace is near at hand and it will be indeed a joyous one for many, yet tinged with sadness for those who have lost their loved ones during the past six years of war.

The teachers and officers of the Department have contributed their full share and more to the splendid effort made by Australia during the anxious times just passed.

Over 1,500 teachers and officers of the Department enlisted for active service and many paid the supreme sacrifice.

Hundreds of others were associated with essential duties outside of the Department in other spheres.

All this, of course, meant that heavier responsibilities were the lot of those who carried on and these extra duties were performed loyally and well.

I take this opportunity of conveying to you all on behalf of the Government of New South Wales sincere thanks for the magnificent work which has been done.

With you I look forward to the New Year as one of progress in education.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS WAR SERVICE AUXILIARY.

THE Public Schools War Service Auxiliary will continue to function and organise in the Public Schools of New South Wales, to maintain the splendid spirit of service rendered so magnificently by the many thousands of children in all types of schools during the war years.

Although actual hostilities have ceased the men in the Forces are still on Active Service and the Auxiliary will continue its work on their behalf. Large Australian Forces must be retained overseas in various areas of the Pacific Zone. It is essential that the Auxiliary should continue to raise funds to send comforts to those thousands of soldiers, sailors and airmen who have won our battles.

The work of the Red Cross for general purposes must also go on. Funds will be required for the alleviation of suffering amongst the sick and wounded of returning P.O.W. In addition there are many worthy funds established to give every assistance in the great problem of rehabilitation. The Auxiliary is of the opinion that the children of the Public Schools of New South Wales will gladly assist in the very worthy cause of helping to rehabilitate ex-service personnel.

The teachers and children have done a fine work. They are asked to complete that work by continuing undiminished their splendid efforts, which have reflected the greatest credit upon themselves, their teachers and their schools.

# THIRD TERM APPEAL, 1944.

September, 1944

Proceeds from the Second Term Appeal, 1944, amounted to £7,900. This very fine result reflects the energy and interest displayed by the teachers and children in support of their own Special War Effort.

The Minister for Education, the Director of Education, the President of the Teachers' Federation and the Committee of the Public Schools War Service Auxiliary express very great pride and pleasure in the work which is being done so wonderfully by both children and teachers.

The Committee of the Auxiliary takes this opportunity of conveying its thanks and appreciation to the teachers, parents and children for their loyal support and co-operation.

.....

The funds from the Second Term Appeal will be distributed between (*a*) the Red Cross, including Prisoners of War and Distressed European Children; (*b*) the Australian Comforts Fund; (*c*) Anzac House Appeal. In addition to this distribution, the sum of £700 will be added to the Reserve Fund from which donations are made to worthy appeals during the currency of the Special Term Appeal.

The sum of £1,500 has been allotted for the provision of Xmas Hampers for Australian Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Nurses serving in the Armed Forces.

The amount provided will enable 3,000 hampers to be forwarded, each one of which will contain a specially designed greeting card bearing a message from the Public School Children of New South Wales.

Furlough House and Children of Servicemen,
April, 1945.

~~2nd April, 1945.~~] Furlough House [~~1st August~~

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS' WAR SERVICE AUXILIARY.

FUNDS from the First Term Appeal are to be used for the assistance of the Red Cross, including Prisoners' of War Fund, the Australian Comforts Fund and the British Centre.

later [illegible] stay.

Teachers are invited to make recommendations for any child or children of ex-service and servicemen who, in their opinion, would be improved by a stay at Furlough House during the Autumn Vacation. The co-operation of teachers is sought in this direction as it is felt that they are in the best position to help those most in need. These cases are unfortunately not always brought under the notice of Furlough House authorities. If the addresses are forwarded, the mothers will be contacted and helped if desired.

During the Summer Vacation seventeen of the children nominated by the teachers enjoyed a fortnight's stay at Furlough House, Orange. In each and every case the children greatly benefited by this change of air. The Committee of Furlough House has offered its congratulations to the teachers on the selection of these children as they were all sadly in need of a change and represented fine types of children.

Recommendations should be forwarded as early as possible to the Secretary, Public Schools' War Service Auxiliary, Department of Education, Sydney.

The proceeds of the 1943 First Term Appeal were handed to Representatives of participating Organizations at a specially arranged function which took place at Sydney Town Hall, ~~on Wednesday 16th instant.~~

Four pupils - two boys and two girls - were chosen to deliver short addresses. Each speaker was supported by two pupils - a boy and a girl - whose business it was to present cheques.

It will be appreciated that each pupil attending a Public School no matter where he or she lives was represented at the function by a boy or girl from a similar type of school.

The Lord Mayor Presided.

Others on the Platform were:-

Her Excellency Lady Gowrie,
The Hon. Clive R.Evatt, Minister for Education,
The Lady Mayoress,
Mr. J. Hayes, Representing the Director of Education - Mr. J.G.McKenzie,
Mr. McGuinness, President, Teachers' Federation,
Mrs. Armstrong, Australian Merchant Navy Relief Fund,
Mrs. Nigel Smith, & Mr. A.L.Blythe, Representing the Red Cross,
Miss L.Woodcock, Senior Vice-President, Teachers' Federation.

Cheques were presented as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| To the Lord Mayor for the Australian Comforts Fund | £2500. 0. 0 |
| To Her Excellency the Lady Gowrie, | |
| For Red Cross Prisoners of War Fund | £1500. 0. 0 |
| For Red Cross General Fund | £1000. 0. 0 |
| For Australian Merchant Navy Fund | £1000. 0. 0 |
| Total | £6000. 0. 0 |

I have again to express my very great pride and pleasure in the work which is being done so wonderfully by both children and teachers.

This Term's Appeal is for our own soldiers, sailors, airmen and nurses who are serving our Country in Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Malaya and other places. We hope to send to them loving messages and Christmas Cheer.

I am confident that it will be a success.

Yours faithfully,

~~Circular~~

August, 1943.

J. G. McKENZIE
Chairman
Public Schools War Service Auxiliary.

Public Schools War Service Auxiliary.

C

SURVEY OF THE WAR'S TASK

By Mr E.A. Cahill, Hon. Sec,

N.S.W. PUBLIC SCHOOLS WAR SERVICE AUXILIARY.

1942.

SECOND TERM SPECIAL APPEAL.

Contributions should reach the Hon. Secretary, Public Schools War Service Auxiliary, Education Department, Sydney, as far as possible by the last Monday of the Term. Cheques and Money Orders should be made payable to the Secretary.

It has been decided that the Second Term Appeal under the auspices of the Auxiliary shall be for (a) The Australian Prisoners of War Fund through the Red Cross.
(b) Aid to Russia (sheep-skin drive).

The need for help for Australian Prisoners of War is ever pressing.

An urgent appeal for sheep skins for our Russian Allies has been received.

Staffs of schools and departments are asked to assure themselves that the children are seized with the full significance of the appeals.

As a result of last Terms activities a cheque for £4,500 has been forwarded to the Red Cross Prisoners of War Fund.

The total amount contributed to date by the schools in response to the appeals of the War Service Auxiliary is approximately £30,000.

Such a result is a splendid tribute to the enthusiasm and work of teachers and pupils.

J.G.McKenzie,
Chairman,
Public Schools War Service
Auxiliary.

Following is a copy of one of a number of letters received from the children of England in appreciation of the assistance given to them by the Public School children of New South Wales.

Dear Children of New South Wales,

We all appreciate the presents that you sent us. Many of us have been living in this Hostel in Devon for more than a year. We are all very happy but we will be glad when the War is over and we can go back to live with our Mothers and Fathers again.
I hope and we all hope the enemy won't get so far as your home.
Well Goodbye and Good luck till the end of the war.

Yours Truly,

The children of England.

N.S.W. PUBLIC SCHOOLS WAR SERVICE AUXILIARY.

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I hope and we all hope the enemy won't get so far as your home.
Well Goodbye and Good luck till the end of the war.

Yours Truly,

The children of England.

Public Schools War Service Auxiliary.

C

SURVEY OF THE YEAR'S WORK. By Mr E.A. Cahill, Hon. Sec.

The Public Schools War Service Auxiliary provides the opportunity for pupils of the Public Schools throughout New South Wales to express their support of the Nation's War Effort. The teachers realise that by supporting their own organisation they are supporting the general war effort.

The result of the Special Term Appeals conducted by the Auxiliary during 1943 revealed the continued interest of the children and teachers. The past year may be described accurately as the peak period of financial achievement, indicating clearly the magnificent spirit of the children, parents and teachers in support of a very worthy cause.

The sum of £26,064 was received from the schools in response to the Term appeals. These receipts show an increase of £2,000 compared with the previous record year of 1942.

The major distributions of this money have been to the Red Cross Prisoners of War Fund and the Australian Comforts Fund. The trend of the war has given these organisations priority when the allocation of funds was being decided. The care of our Prisoners of War, sick and wounded men, and the provision of amenities for the members of the fighting forces must be our first consideration. Substantial donations were also made to the Merchant Navy Fund, Aid China Appeal, Russian Medical Aid Fund, Australian Army Education Service, Xmas Hamper Appeal, Service Clubs, and other worthy institutions.

THIRD TERM APPEAL.

The sum of £11,516 was received in donations during the Third Term, 1943. This was a record for any term appeal.

SUMMARY OF WAR EFFORT.

The completed summary of the Schools' War Effort indicates that, apart from the Auxiliary's appeals, substantial cash contributions to various other appeals and gifts in kind have been made. The sum of £63,670 has been paid by the schools to Red Cross Headquarters. This indicates a definite preference for the Prisoners of War Fund.

The completed summary of the Schools' War Effort indicates that, apart from the Auxiliary's appeals, substantial cash contributions amounting to £754,240 have been made to various other appeals. In addition to financial assistance, the schools have been responsible for the provision of 254,232 miscellaneous articles, such as socks, mufflers, vests and pullovers.

Large quantities of aluminium, rubber, and other metals have been collected, and 400,000 books and magazines have been collected for the Camp Library.

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The sum of £26,064 ~~6s 11d~~ was received from the schools in response to the 1943 Term Appeals. These receipts show an increase of £2,000 compared with the previous record year of 1942.

The major distributions of this money have been to the Red Cross Prisoners of War Fund, and the Australian Comforts Fund. The trend of the war has given these organisations priority when the allocation of funds was being decided. The care of our prisoners of war, sick and wounded men, and the provision of amenities for the members of the Fighting Forces must be our first consideration. Substantial donations were also made to the Merchant Navy Fund, Aid China Appeal, Russian Medical Aid Fund, Australian Army Education Service, Xmas Hamper Fund, Service Clubs and other worthy organisations.

Extract from a letter from the Teacher, Public School, Lord Howe Island:-

"The islanders, in spite of their limited means, are very interested in all funds for comforts for the Forces. Every pupil has a relative in the Services, Every young man of the Island is in the Forces."

In July, 1940, at a meeting of Principals of Public Schools, one old Headmaster said:

"I don't care if I have nothing left, provided that we win! I can start all over again!"

A spontaneous outburst came from the fifty present: "And so say all of us!"

In the second term of 1940 one Inspectorate — typical of all the others — forwarded the following to the Official centres:—

Cash — £~~500~~ 595

Knitted socks — 597 pairs

~~Knitted~~ Knitted mufflers: — 206

Knitted balaclavas — 97

Knitted mittens and gloves — 111 pairs.

Knitted vests — 12

Knitted pullovers — 128

Knitted kneecaps — 171 pairs

Handkerchiefs made at school — 452.

Crocheted washers — 1310
and other items

Five Pound (£5) parcels to ex-pupils or local soldiers overseas. — 48

...the appeal.

# P. S. W. S. A. — Extract of Hon. Sec.'s Report

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As a result of ~~Term's~~ 1941 Third Term's activities the following amounts have been distributed:

| | |
|---|---|
| Red Cross Prisoners of War Fund .. .. .. .. | £2000 |
| Red Cros Fund .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | £3000 |
| Xmas Hampers for overseas forces .. .. .. .. | 500 |
| Medical Aid to Russia Fund .. .. .. .. .. | 750 |
| Clothing Fund for Evacuees .. .. .. .. .. | 200 |
| Miscellaneous Amounts to various funds .. .. | 682 |
| | £7132 |

To this amount should be added the sums distributed during the First and Second Terms, viz.: £6,650 and £5,500 making a total for the year of £19,282. Teachers and pupils must be congratulated on this splendid result.

--ooo--

Appreciation must be expressed for the enthusiasm and co-operation of teachers and children which continue to be such a feature of the Public Schools War Effort.

J. G. McKENZIE
Chairman
Public Schools War Service Auxiliary.

A letter of which the following is a copy has been received from Red Cross Prisoners of War Committee:

16th June, 1942.

The Children of the Public Schools of New South Wales

Dear Children,

At a Meeting of the Committee for Prisoners of War "Day" the sum of £4,500 was handed to the Chairman, and I was asked to write to you and say how extremely gratifying it was to receive such an excellent sum - raised by your own efforts for our Prisoners of War.

We realise you have had to deprive yourselves of many little extras in order to provide this large amount of money, and it is indeed splendid to know that our School Children are assisting in such a marvellous and practical way in order to provide comforts for our Soldiers who are in the hands of the enemy.

You are indeed "doing your bit", and it is with pride that we send you this letter of grateful thanks.

Yours sincerely,
DOROTHY E. MINELL
Hon. Secretary.

Throughout the Second World War Mr C. Johnston, Accountant at Head Office, gave devoted and untiring service as Treasurer of the War Service Auxiliary.

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For the War Service Auxiliary recording each Inspector had a Headmaster as his Hon. Secretary. Reports of activities by schools were forwarded each term, and a summarized report each year. From the big file at Head Office the return hereunder from one Inspectorate was selected as typical and average for 1940. Every District had higher figures in regard to some of the items listed.

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W. S. A. Return for 1940 for this District.

War Gift per Teachers' Federation — £36.
War Gift per Public Servants — £78.
War Savings Certificates — £1190.
Other funds — £202.
Lord Mayor's Fund — £35.
Red Cross — £110
Buttons — £26
Concerts for W. S. A. — £416

Total Cash forwarded: £2093

Gifts in Kind;

Socks – 967 pairs, Mufflers – 515, Mittens and Gloves – 118 pairs, Handkerchiefs made by pupils – 422, Balaclavas – 93, Pullovers – 134, Vests – 12, Dilly Bags, 16 by 16, with tapes — 617.
Numerous other articles are also recorded.

Signed: Headmaster, Hon. Sec.

REPORT for 1940.

It will interest teachers to know that War Savings Certificates to the face value of £134,000 have been taken up by teachers and pupils. The "Gift to the Nation" from teachers and children organised by the Teachers' Federation reached a total of £23,500. In addition an amount of approximately £48,000 has been contributed to the various war funds through the schools.

The War Service Auxiliary has forwarded £3,000 to the children in the bombed areas of Britain; £500 to the dependents of sailors engaged in mine sweeping operations, and £250 for material for clothing to be made up for despatch to British children in distressed areas.

A sum of £2,000 has been allocated for the purchase of a complete X-Ray Field Hospital Unit, an Instruments' Kit for operating theatre and a portable sterilizing outfit. These are for the benefit of Australian soldiers, Sailors and Airmen serving in the Middle East.

A cheque for £500 will be presented immediately by the War Service Auxiliary to the Lord Mayor on behalf of the children of the Public Schools in connection with the "Greek Day" Appeal. This will be a preliminary payment only. The full amount resulting from organisation in the schools will be handed over at the conclusion of this effort.

Feb. 1941.

J. G. McKenzie,

Director of Education & President
Public Schools' War Service Auxiliary

Feeling it to be a matter of urgency the War Service Auxiliary committee decided in September 1940, to send £1000 sterling immediately as a gift from pupils of Sydney to pupils of London schools who were wounded in air raids.

~~The Teachers' Federation~~

To save the slightest delay the Teachers' Federation advanced £600 of this £1000,

PSW/SZ

The following letter from the Director might be read to pupils in connection with the new appeal:-

Dear Girls and Boys,

A very interesting ceremony took place at the Education Department, in the room of the Hon. C. Evatt, K.C., M.L.A., Minister for Education, on Friday morning, 13th June, 1941.

Sheilah Bowman of Clovelly Infants', and Scott Lyall of Eastwood Infants' School handed to the Minister a cheque for £3,042, the proceeds from our Greek Day Appeal. The cheque was then presented to Madame Vrisakis, wife of the Consul General for Greece, for relief of distress in Greece.

Heather Bingley of Burwood Central Domestic Science and Roy Betteridge of Ultimo Central Technical School, also handed to the Minister a cheque for £2,000 which he presented to Colonel McIntosh, representing the Hon. P.C.Spender, Minister for the Army, for the purchase of a Field Hospital Unit for our soldiers, sailors, and airmen in the Middle East.

Twelve pupils representing the different types of our public schools were present.

In thanking the children for their generous gift, Madame Vrisakis spoke feelingly of the sacrifices of her beloved people, and of the noble help given to them by Australians.

Colonel McIntosh also expressed his gratitude for the splendid gift of the children. He said that the gift could not have come at a more opportune time as the 5th and 6th General Field Hospitals in Greece has recently lost all their equipment.

I felt very proud of the girls and boys in our schools, and of their teachers, for the splendid work they are doing on behalf of our war efforts. I know that you will put your heart into this new appeal on behalf of the wonderful British mothers and children who have suffered so grievously in the devastating raids on Britain, and make it a great success.

Yours faithfully,
J.G.McKenzie,
Chairman,
Public Schools' War Service Auxili

(Circular)

## GREEK DAY.

APPENDED is a copy of a letter received from the Greek Consul-General.

Teachers might make an opportunity for reading the letter to their pupils.

"Sydney, 11th July, 1941.

Dear Pupils of the Schools of New South Wales,

Very recently the Minister for Education, the Honourable Clive Evatt, presented to my wife, Mrs. Vrisakis, on your behalf, a cheque for £3,000 as a donation to the Greek War Relief Fund.

I realise how hard it must have been for some of you to be deprived of many comforts in order to give your savings for the alleviation of the grim sorrows and suffering of the Greek people. You have thus proved your Christian feelings and moreover that you are worthy of your fathers and brothers, who have fought side by side with the Greek people in defence of our common ideals of civilisation: Humanity and Freedom.

As your great national poet, Shakespeare said—

'The quality of mercy is not strained,
It droppeth like the gentle rain from
Heaven upon the place beneath;
It is twice blest: it blesseth him
That gives as well as him that takes . . .'

Dear children, your kind deed shall be blessed forever by the Greek nation, and shall certainly strengthen your determination to become good and useful citizens of this noble country.

Yours sincerely,
E. C. VRISAKIS,
Royal Greek Consul-General."

Both wars made serious inroads into our imports and productive activities, we found ourselves suffering from crippling shortages of many things. Every school collected bottles, jars, tins with airtight lids, paper for pulping, cardboard, rope, string, tins of fat, etc, and arranged for them to be forwarded to specified centres or collected by trucks.

In the Second World War it will be seen that aluminium, other metals, and rubber had priorities in these valuable collections.

A few efforts, typical of scores, are mentioned as illustrations:-

The schools of Wagga and suburbs loaded a 20-ton truck with flattened aluminium pots, kettles and scraps, and bags of lead and brass. This was followed by another 20-ton truck of old tyres and tubes.

Carlton Boys' School forwarded eight 3-ton lorry loads of rubber tyres.

In the second term of 1942 Caringbah Public School loaded a 3-ton truck with tyres, tubes, surf floats, rubber mats, hot water bottles and 600 soles of rubber shoes. Cronulla's effort was similar; in addition Cronulla sent, in 1941, 240 medicine bottles and 600 eggs to St George Hospital, also in the first 18 months of the war Cronulla Public School donated £921 to patriotic funds.

N. S. W.

Dept. of Edn.

Record of Services in World Wars

Chaplain

Public Schools War Service

Auxiliary

Second World War

## Message of Appreciation from the Hon. R. J. Heffron, M.L.A. Minister for Education.

The service rendered by the New South Wales Public Schools' War Service Auxiliary during the war deserving of the highest praise.

The children of the schools, their teachers, the Teachers' Federation and the Education Department association, have maintained and extended the high tradition of the schools to give assistance to those need.

A girdle of practical friendship was placed around the world. The peoples of Britain, Russia, India nd China, the children of Britain and our Allies, and our men and women on service were among the bene- iaries. To render thanks on their behalf is indeed a high privilege.

The nature of the response to the need, was, in itself, a tribute to the teaching in our schools, as an xpression of the educational ideal that the individual should develop his personal capacities so that others ight benefit. Here was social service on a grand scale.

The organised effort, which attained such an impressive result was made possible by vision, leadership nd team-work, and carried through with sincerity of purpose and unflagging zeal.

I feel that the true kinship expressed by the contribution made will have lasting results in fostering nternational trust and mutual esteem.

I record my heartiest thanks to all who have wrought so well, and am indeed proud to be associated Minister with an epic achievement.

—R. J. HEFFRON.

## sage of Congratulations from J. G. McKenzie, Esq. B.A., B.Ec. Director General Education

his [redacted] is the story of a noble adventure — a story ng sustained and voluntary effort by the great company dren and teachers throughout the Schools of New South

children, like those of all free peoples, have always been ged by their teachers to build up and strengthen a tradition lfish service by co-operative and joyous effort, on behalf who have met with misfortune. This story of the War Auxiliary will go in the records of the Education Depart- yet another example of a united effort, nobly conceived y sustained.

indeed, a story of faith and determination — faith in those ve for a better world to come, and determination to help en the doors through which free peoples may pass to a peace and understanding and friendly international rela-

It is also a story of how children can play their part i the age-long conflict between unselfish service and the desire fo comfort and gain at the expense of others. Our Schools have responded to the demands of hope and courage, and have demonstrated a readiness to carry on the torch of civilization so far as education of the right kind within the school may render possible.

I offer my heartiest congratulations to the organisers teachers and children for the very valuable contribution they have made on behalf of others less favourably situated than themselves. I sincerely hope that this signally successful co-operative effort between the Department and the Schools will continue in the years to come but on a scale which I hope will not be so exacting as that which this book strives to record.

—J. G. McKENZIE.

# PUBLIC SCHOOLS WAR SERVICE AUXILIARY.

Returns from schools indicate that up to the 31st December, 1943, activities on behalf of the various war efforts have resulted as follows:-

| | £ | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Teachers' Gift to the Nation | 23,000 | 0 | 0 |
| War Savings Certificates and Stamps | 585,473 | 0 | 0 |
| Amount Invested in War Loans | 46,139 | 0 | 0 |
| Red Cross donations paid direct | 63,670 | 0 | 0 |
| Australian Comforts Fund paid direct | 194,202 | 0 | 0 |
| Auxiliary's Special Term Appeals | 73,439 | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Funds (Cash) | 113,317 | 0 | 0 |
| | £759,240 | 0 | 0 |

With the exception of the Special Term Appeals (£73,439 0.0.) which have been controlled by the Public Schools War Service Auxiliary, the amounts indicated in the above summary have been paid by the schools direct to the various funds.

In addition to financial assistance, the schools have been responsible for the provision of the following gifts in kind:-

| | |
|---|---|
| Socks (Pairs) | 57,733 |
| Mufflers | 27,105 |
| Balaclavas | 11,379 |
| Mitts and Gloves | 11,916 |
| Vests | 4,258 |
| Pullovers and Miscellaneous | 141,801 |
| | 254,282 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Aluminium | 160,504 lb. |
| Other Metals | 323,746 lb. |
| Rubber | 2,809,020 lb. |
| Books and Magazines | 303,342 |
| Camouflage Nets | 24,714 |

In addition to the above collections there has been a splendid response by the schools for the Stewart House Fund. Returns supplied by J. Travers, Hon. Secretary, indicate that the results are as follows:-

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash Donations from Schools | 13,066 | 10 | 9 |
| Cash (result of Salvage Sales) | 3,828 | 14 | 9 |
| | £16,895 | 5 | 6 |

The grand total of 715 ton 7 cwt. 2 qrs. 23 lbs. comprising 427 ton paper, 286 ton pulp and 6 ton books was the salvage collection result for Stewart House.

(SGD.) S. A. CAHILL,

Hon. Secretary,

PUBLIC SCHOOLS WAR SERVICE AUXILIARY.

# A Commendation by the Teachers' Federation

That free men might live and develop their way of life the peoples of the United Nations acted in concert against the enemies of a free world — the Axis Powers.

In this life and death struggle and the forging of the unity of the free peoples of the world the Australian people played an important part.

The members of the combatant services risked life and limb and non-combatants on the home front gave the utmost support to the fighting forces.

Not the least part of that support was given by the public school children of New South Wales in collections of money and goods and in the production of many and varied comforts. The children worked and made sacrifices for members of the Australian armed forces. They displayed in concrete and spiritual form comradeship and unity with the people of other parts of the British Empire and other members of the United Nations — Britain, India, Russia, China and Greece.

In these efforts, the children gained in stature. They learned of the hardships of others; they learned to sacrifice and work for others; they learned valuable lessons in mateship and fellowship—with the people of their own and other countries.

This is the fine work which was developed and organ the N.S.W. Public Schools' War Service Auxiliary in w N.S.W. Teachers' Federation and Education Department ated to lead and mobilise the public school children of th in one of the finest efforts ever conducted in any country. be emphasised that this work and the results achieved wer possible only because of the energy, sacrifice and leade public school teachers throughout the whole State.

The spirit displayed through the Auxiliary can and maintained so that our people, not the least of whom children, will continue to develop that fellowship so esse the crystallisation of a free and enlightened humanity.

It is the task of Australians, young and old, to build a grander world in which the children will receive the new d so richly deserve.

H. S. NORRINGTON,
General Secretary,

S. P. LEWIS,
President,
N.S.W. Teachers' Fede

## N.S.W.P.S.W.S.A.

**A meeting was held in the Conservatorium Hall at Sydney, New South Wales, on Thursday, 21st September. 1939.**

**Present at the meeting were the Administrative Staff of the Education Department, Officers of the N.S.W. Public School Teachers' Federation, Inspectors of Schools, and Heads of Schools and Departments in the Metropolitan Area.**

**The following resolution was adopted unanimously:**

**"We, as representatives of the Public Schools of New South Wales, recognising the Justice of the Empire's Cause in the present war, pledge ourselves to give, by all means in our power, the fullest possible support to every effort directed towards ensuring the success of the Allies' Cause and an early Just and Lasting Peace."**

**At this meeting the N.S.W. Public Schools War Service Auxiliary was formed and a committee appointed which was representative of the Administrative Staff of the Education Department, the Executive of the Teachers' Federation, the Institute of Inspectors, and Associations of N.S.W. Public School Teachers' Federation.**

**As a first gesture from the schools, a movement sponsored by the Teachers' Federation for a "Gift to the Nation" by the children and teachers of the Public Schools of New South Wales resulted in a cheque for £25,000 being handed to the Prime Minister of Australia.**

July 1940

THE [redacted]ATIC

## WAR EFFORTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AUSTRALIA'S manhood is once again called to the defence of the Empire against the same evil forces as our gallant Anzacs met in 1914-18. This time the fight is to prevent the destruction of civilization, indescribable cruelty to men, women and children, a spurning of moral sanctions, and, in short, the enslavement of hitherto free peoples. Already a 2nd A.I.F. is abroad and a wave of recruiting enthusiasm has swept the country.

We at home must throw our weight behind these men, equally determined to destroy a ruthless, powerful, well-organized and dangerous foe.

Our Public Schools' War Service Auxiliary has been launched and the response has been good. The time has arrived when these efforts must be doubled and redoubled. In the June number of the *Education Gazette* an appeal is made for the purchase of War Bonds and War Savings Certificates.

I urge you to invest all you can in this direction and to persuade others, old and young alike, to join you in these efforts.

During the last war, the schools of this State raised large sums of money, besides supplying great stores of comforts for soldiers and their dependants. They can, and will, do this again with a greater will to meet a greater need. Let us prove that the spirit of loyalty, self-sacrifice and devotion to duty is stronger than ever in our schools. As a united body let us resolve to work for victory and with it a world in which the light of every soul burns brightly upwards.

J. G. MCKENZIE,
Acting Director of Education.

duplicate

## ...ge of Congratulations from J. G. McKenzie, Esq. B.A., B.Ec. Director General Education

...is booklet is the story of a noble adventure — a story ...sustained and voluntary effort by the great company ...en and teachers throughout the Schools of New South ...

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—J. G. McKENZIE.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS WAR SERVICE AUXILIARY.

The Public Schools War Service Auxiliary which, organised in the public schools of New South Wales during the war years to raise funds for the war effort, will terminate its activities at the end of the present school term. The grand total of £1,284,750 was raised by the children of the schools, assisted by their teachers and friends, to help provide comforts for the members of the fighting services—soldiers, sailors, airmen and nurses. Substantial donations were forwarded to assist the distressed children in Britain, France, Greece, Russia, China and India, who have greatly appreciated the helping hand of the girls and boys of the public schools of this country.

In addition to the financial collections, the children in the schools were responsible for the making and distribution of 328,595 miscellaneous garments to the members of the fighting services. Large quantities of aluminium, rubber and other metals were collected, and over half a million books and magazines were distributed to the camp libraries. The total result shows the fine spirit of the Australian children, and is indeed a record of fine achievement.

As a fitting climax to this splendid effort, the Committee of the Auxiliary decided that its final appeal would be to assist "*The Lord Mayor's Food for Britain Fund.*" The Committee is confident that this decision will meet with the approval of the children and teachers.

Heads of schools and departments, and teachers-in-charge are invited to co-operate to the utmost in this appeal to assist the children of Britain, who are facing starvation as a result of the War. The Committee of the Auxiliary are confident that there will be a record response to this final and worthy appeal.

Furlough House



## PUBLIC SCHOOLS' WAR SERVICE AUXILIARY.

Funds from the First Term Appeal are to be used for the assistance of the Red Cross, including Prisoners' of War Fund, the Australian Comforts Fund and the British Centre.

Proceeds from the Appeal should reach the Secretary of the Auxiliary, Mr. E. Cahill, Department of Education, Box 33A, G.P.O., Sydney, as far as possible by Monday, 7th May.

The First Term Returns Form, 1945, is included in the April issue of the *Education Gazette*. Heads of schools and departments and teachers-in-charge are requested to complete the return and forward it to their district inspector not later than 10th May.

Teachers are invited to make recommendations for any child or children of ex-service and servicemen who, in their opinion, would be improved by a stay at Furlough House during the Autumn Vacation. The co-operation of teachers is sought in this direction as it is felt that they are in the best position to help those most in need. These cases are unfortunately not always brought under the notice of Furlough House authorities. If the addresses are forwarded, the mothers will be contacted and helped if desired.

During the Summer Vacation seventeen of the children nominated by the teachers enjoyed a fortnight's stay at Furlough House, Orange. In each and every case the children greatly benefited by this change of air. The Committee of Furlough House has offered its congratulations to the teachers on the selection of these children as they were all sadly in need of a change and represented fine types of children.

Recommendations should be forwarded as early as possible to the Secretary, Public Schools' War Service Auxiliary, Department of Education, Sydney.

10

# DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

## WAR RECORD

## THE MANILA CHAPTER.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

WAR RECORDS.

WAINUI AUXILIARY COMFORTS' UNIT.

Brief Review of Wartime Activities.

7th September, 1939 to 31st August, 1945.

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"WAINUI". This title was suggested by Mr. G. Ross Thomas, and was derived from the initial letters of the original members: Wives of Administrative Officers, Wives of Inspectors, and Lady Inspectors.

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The following is part of a report made on 20th September, 1945. A few additions have been made by the recorder.

The Committee of Wainui Auxiliary Comforts Unit takes pleasure in presenting a brief review of its wartime activities. This, the first Annual Meeting held in PEACE, must, naturally, be the last of its kind. No more parcels to pack! But what of the wounded returning maimed, blind, totally incapacitated? What of the little children rendered fatherless through this war? Should we cease our humanitarian work when our members feel the urge to carry on for the time being at least? These are the thoughts in the minds of our President and Committee.

With our menfolk we have shared the dark days of defeat, the joys of victory; but by their sacrifices we have been spared blitz, devastation, famine, and the unspeakable horrors of war. This is the debt we owe to our Fighting Forces.

It has been our honour and our privilege to help our country's cause. Our humble endeavours have been made possible only through the enthusiastic and loyal support of our many helpers and friends.

APPRECIATION.

The Committee wishes to place on record once again its appreciation of the Department's action in freeing for the

Unit's use, each Thursday, the spacious Assembly Room - often at great inconvenience to themselves.

We sincerely thank the Minister for Education and the Director General of Education for their personal support for past concessions, and for their many other courtesies which have helped our organisation so materially.

FORMATION OF THE UNIT.

Four days after the outbreak of War (Sept. 7th, 1939) Wanili Association, at its monthly meeting "unanimously agreed to organise a Comforts Fund in connection with the present national emergency". On September 14th, 1939, a preliminary meeting was held at Head Office, and all present (52) formed the Wanili Auxiliary Comforts Unit, and elected a strong Sub-Committee to control its activities. This Committee represented the following groups:-

1. The Executive of Wanili Parent Body (4) and the Convenor.
2. Wives of Inspectors.
3. Wives of retired Inspectors.
4. Women Inspectors and Supervisors, past and present.
5. Wives of Head Office Officials.
6. Retired Teachers.
7. Child Welfare Department.
8. Co-opted members.

It is pleasing to report that all these sections have continued in enthusiastic service to the Unit. Special mention is made of "co-opted members", who include wives of teachers (past and present) and who have rendered, and still are rendering, whole-hearted support.

AIMS.

The aims of W.A.C.U. were originally -

"(a) To send comforts to men who enlisted who are directly or indirectly connected with the Education Department.

1. When training in Australia.
2. When on duty overseas.

(b) To send comforts, as special cases, to men recommended by members, Padres, Commanding Officers, etc.

(c) To subscribe to National and Special Funds for the betterment of war and social conditions and for the relief of distress.

(d) To help necessitous wives and children of men who have enlisted".

This very broad and comprehensive charter functioned successfully till early in 1942, when E.A.C.C. was registered under the "Lord Mayor's Patriotic and War Funds of N.S.W." Thereafter our activities were restricted (by charter) to providing funds:-

1. For comforts for members of the Education Department who are serving with the Fighting Forces.

2. To help the Australian Comforts Fund.

Hence it followed that the Unit's later activities centred round - PARCELS - raising funds to purchase goods, exploring every avenue to procure the goods, packing parcels each Thursday, and last, but by no means the least of the tasks, securing the latest addresses of our men.

Parcels:

During the current year, 1945, 850 parcels have been forwarded to men in Britain, S.W. Pacific Zone, and at Home Bases. In earlier days our parcel value was higher, reaching, at its peak, £4; but shortage and rationing had their effect.

Buyers:

Nevertheless, our buyers performed wonders, and by their never tiring search, were able to secure those commodities and amenities "off the army list" which make "home" parcels so appreciated. One special feature of our parcels was the generous supply of reading matter.

Packers:

No praise is too high for that fine band of workers, the packers, who, in fair weather and foul, sallied forth to "pack for our Boys". Each Thursday, at Head Office, they worked unremittingly and achieved great results. This special section has forwarded over 4,000 parcels - comforts, clothing, hospital equipment, and books and magazines.

The Address Committee:

The Address Committee was often hard put to it to

"pinpoint" their man, but "all deliveries" was their motto and they always succeeded. Hats off to them!

They greatly appreciated the help given to them by: - The Records Branch, Teachers' Federation, R.S.S.A.F., A.I.F., and the Navy; and especially mention Messrs. Wilcox, Braden, Cooper, Misses Lord, Knox and Eyles.

Letters

Hundreds of letters have been received from recipients of parcels. If we, as voluntary workers, had expected any reward, we were more than amply repaid by these lovely letters, some descriptive, some humorous, some both; but all appreciative. Here are a few extracts:-

From Bougainville ... "Best wishes to all members of your unit. If your pleasure in preparing and forwarding your parcels equals the pleasure and appreciation of those who receive them, then your kind efforts have been richly rewarded indeed".

From Balikpapan ... "The tandil parcel arrived here yesterday and was I pleased to get it!! I can appreciate all the work and time entailed making up those parcels and my thanks, while directed to the Unit as a whole, are in general directed to that loyal band of packers. You must be getting a little tired of this parcel packing, but keep up the good work for it cannot last much longer".

Another from Balikpapan from "a five year man" ... "Thanks for the very fine parcel which I received from you yesterday. Actually it is the first parcel I received since I landed in Balikpapan some weeks ago - and that made it all the more welcome."

And yet another ... " I have received parcels from you regularly for years now. I remember the first I got was in Syria at Christmas time in 1941. Now that I am in Balikpapan your parcels are doubly welcome for ... you will understand that amenities such as your parcels provide are a very valuable relief from the monotony of tinned army food. In addition it is grand to realise that there are folk, apart from our own loved ones, who take an active interest in our welfare".

And this one actually written after hostilities ceased:- ...
"It is with very great pleasure that I thankfully acknowledge yet another of your excellent comforts parcels. Your records may show, as my memory recalls, that for quite many months, in past years, I have been happy to receive your most acceptable comforts - dating back to Middle East days in 1941, then the years in New Guinea, and now the final offering when I'm located in Australia. Now that the end has arrived, you wonderful ladies, every bit as much as we servicemen, may feel that inner satisfaction at having seen the job through, knowing that you have done your "bit". May I offer to the members of "Vasili" my sincere congratulations for a noble job extremely well done, and, I'm sure, thoroughly appreciated by all the recipients of your work".

For the Christmas parcels, Miss M. Kidd - Retired Staff Inspector - and her sister, Mrs. E.M. Pettit, made over 700 fruit cakes. As tins could not be obtained, these cakes were baked in "billies", which, also, proved most acceptable to the men overseas. About a ton of Christmas cake! Think of the collecting of ingredients, preparation, cooking, sealing of billies!.

Miss Kidd was the Unit's first Hon. Secretary, early in 1942 she resigned to become Hon. Sec. of the Far East Welfare Organisation, in which she did outstanding work in welcoming and accommodating Far East refugees, finding their relatives and arranging reunions of shattered families.

Mrs. H.P. Melville was then for two years a most assiduous Hon. Sec., being succeeded by two other tireless and enthusiastic members — Miss D. Rose and Mrs. A.J. Lee.
Mrs. G. Ross Thomas was a most inspiring President throughout, she was ably supported by Mrs. J.M. Hayes and Miss J. Hickey as Vice-Presidents.

The highly esteemed Patrons were Mrs. D. Drummond, Mrs. E.J. Heffron and Mrs. J.G. McKenzie.

Committee Women. No report would be complete without special reference to the splendid co-operation of all Committee women, past and present. We remember Miss Deer (The

Christmas Shop), Miss Thoms (whose methodical, painstaking attention to "reading matter" extended over six years), Miss Chandler and Miss Fitzpatrick (for their happy speeches), and last but n ot least, the "bearers" of bread and the boilers of water, whose humble tasks were so cheerfully undertaken.

Some of our former colleagues are no longer with us. Some have been forced, by ill-health, to discontinue their activities, others have passed to the Great Beyond. We would refer especially to two foundation members - Miss Chandler and Miss Deer, so different, yet so alike in their unselfish devotion to others. We miss their help and their encouragement, but not more than we miss their charming companionship, their ready wit and their characteristic good humour. We are the poorer by their passing.

Many members have suffered bereavement. For them the joy of Peace has been dimmed by the loss of loved ones who have made the supreme sacrifice. We extend to the bereaved families our loving sympathy.

THE WOOL RECORDER (Mrs. Mackinnon) reports:-

"With the assistance of Mrs. Millock, I took over the Wool Recording on 30th March, 1941.

During the four years and five months since then, 284 lbs. of wool have been issued and made up into garments from wool bought by the Auxiliary. In addition, 34lbs. of wool have been bought with coupons generously donated by members, and 10 lbs. have been donated, Miss Nicoll deserving special mention in this respect. In all, approximately 322 lbs. of wool have been made into garments during this period.

The garments so made total 2,954, made up as follows:- Socks - 1,850, Long socks - 121, Scarves - 108, Caps and Balaclavas - 275, Pullovers, 243, Gloves and Mittens - 40, and Miscellaneous - 17. In addition, 72 pairs of socks and 50 scarves have been knitted for the A.C.F., and donations of mittens, gloves and balaclavas have been made to the Red Cross.

Mrs. Alec Souter has assisted me in the work since Mrs. Millock took over the position of Treasurer in 1941.

The thanks of the auxiliary are due to those members and their friends who did so much quiet and untiring work in the seclusion of their own homes, in knitting these garments. Mrs. Pearce-Jones and Mrs. Allen did yeoman service in this regard."

Prior to the period not covered by the above report (Mrs. Price and Mrs. Moore, Recorders), two thousand garments were made for the forces. These, with gifts of children's garments, bring the tally to 6,000 articles.

"EXPORTS" FOR OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS (1945)

(a) To A.C.F. - £20, 500 hemmed handkerchiefs, 122 knitted garments. Part proceeds Macquarie Place Fair.

(b) To A.G.H. and Red Cross - knitted garments, vachers, cushions, reading matter, etc.

(c) Legacy - Special Button Appeal.

(d) U NRRA - One day appeal realised 136 splendid garments, including 19 top coats and 30 children's knitted articles.

(e) Co-operated with Education War Workers' Auxiliary (Macquaris Place Market Day).

DONATIONS TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS (1939-1945)

It seems opportune to review briefly our contributions to Public appeals. The sum involved reaches £800. It would be quite impossible to assess the value of the goods donated.

The list of donations seems to reflect in broad outline the pattern of the war. From Finnish and Polish Red Cross Relief (1939) to London Civilian Bomb Relief, The Lord Mayor's Bomb Relief, Clothing for Britain, all indicating the London Blitz. Then come the intensive submarine warfare and "Sydney" Fund, King George's Fund for Sailors, and Greek Red Cross. With Japan's perfidy, the war came closer home, hence gifts to Darwin, Alice Springs, Milne Bay to A.G.H. and the Singapore tragedy finds echo in P.O.W. appeals and parcels, Jacka Day and so on. From late 1942/43-44-45 N.A.C.U. has limited its gifts in accordance with its charter to A.C.F. and A.C.F. Appeals.

APPRECIATION:

All this has been made possible only by the splendid band of workers backed up so generously by their many friends.

We thank them sincerely for their help in so many directions. Co-operation of all has resulted in this:-

£3,000 raised, 6,000 garments made, 4,000 parcels purchased, packed and posted.

Contributions in money and goods have been many, and to list all would be a colossal task, but may we especially - THANK -

The Officers and Staff of the Education Department.

Mrs. Looker for her innumerable parcels of socks, cakes, cigarettes etc.

Mrs. W.G. Lee, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. A.E. Hicks, Misses M.A. Miller, Lochridge, K. Clarke, Wheeler, Nicoll, Stapleton and Kubis.

Wives of Inspectors and of Teachers.

The Mistresses of Metropolitan Infants Schools (per Miss M.E. Proctor) for continuous help amounting to £21.5.

The Teachers' Federation for the loan of the Federation Hall, and for donations (Mr. Cahill).

The Associates (Retired Teachers)

Waihi Association

Public Schools War Service Auxiliary.

Looking back over these six long years of war, though certain highlights stand out vividly (The Christmas Shows, the Night Card Parties, the Handicrafts, entertaining "Escorts" torpedoed in the Pacific, and so on), it is the THURSDAYS that will live longest in our memories, the WORK Thursdays and the PLAY Thursdays - the "Work" Thursdays, when the Assembly Room was a veritable hive of industry and where sterling friendships have begun and matured; the "Play" Thursdays, those happy social and profitable functions where we did our work the "Play-way".

As this phase of our activity draws to a close, we feel we would like to say to Waihi Parent Body, "Thank you for giving us this opportunity to work together in national and social service".

This, we hope, is only the finish of a chapter, not "Finis" to the book.

On behalf of the Committee,

A.E. THOMAS, President.

D. [illegible], Hon. Secretary.

B. LEE, Assist. Hon. Secretary.

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FURTHER LIST OF CONTRIBUTION TO

OTHER ORGANISATIONS AND DONATIONS CARRIED.

1939-40 Polish Relief Fund

Sports Material for soldiers in Camp.

Donation to Darwin Pavilion

Relief to soldiers' wife and children.

Donation to Red Cross(£20)

Finnish Relief Fund.

Donation to Turkish Red Cross.

Y.M.C.A. Appeal.

"Sydney" 1/- Fund for sailors H.M.A.S. Sydney.

1940-41 Clothing for British children.

Donations for Destitute Soldier's wife.

London Civilian Bomb Relief fund ( £50)

Air Force H ouse.

Cigarette Fund

Xmas Hamper Relief.

Lord Mayor's Bomb Relief Fund (£75)

King George Sailors' Fund (£50)

Army Nurses' Fund (£25).

Greek Relief Fund.

British children's Comforts Fund.

Anzac Fellowship (Children's clothing)

Royal Empire Society.

Pacific Bomb Victims.

Y.M.C.A. Canteen Fund.

Red Cross (Public Service Queen)

1941-42 Great Prisoners of War (Next of Kin)

" " " " (Permit Parcels).

Jack's Day Appeal (£50)

H.M.A.S. Sydney Fund (£50)

Christmas Parcels for Inmates Yarralla Hosp. (£20)

1942-43 Donation to Lord Mayor's Comfort Fund (£100)

Donation to Navahoe Navy.

Australian Comforts Fund Adoption Appeal.

1944-45 Australian Comforts Fund - donation and balance of funds remaining on December 4th, 1945.

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

RECORD OF WAR SERVICE.

CHAPTER 19.

A TYPICAL FINAL REPORT.

## A TYPICAL FINAL REPORT.

The following final report, 5th December, 1945, came from a school of seven teachers; it is similar to hundreds of Final Reports. The President, an Assistant Teacher, does not desire her name to be recorded, "Hundreds have done as much, and more", she said.

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

At this happy gathering of members of the Ladies' Committee of our War Service Auxiliary, and of the staff of this school, I am pleased and proud, as President of the Auxiliary, to have the opportunity of reading a report of our activities during the long hard years of war, now by the grace of God, and the bravery and sacrifice of our people, brought to a victorious conclusion.

A War Service Auxiliary was established in this school within one month of the outbreak of war in September, 1939, and we have continued to work in the closest harmony, and with gratifying success, from then until now.

Our two Headmasters extended whole-hearted support and encouragement to our efforts.

Our first task was that of providing First Aid Equipment for the school, since, in those days, we did not know that Australia was destined to be spared from the unspeakable horror of war on our soil- with the notable exceptions, of course, of the raids upon Darwin and other north-western areas, and of the attacks by submarines upon Sydney and Newcastle - and some provision had to be made against the possibility of injury to the children by enemy action.

The work which we have done could not have been accomplished without the help of the Ladies' Committee the members of which have given to use untiring and most generous support. They have never failed to enter enthusiastically into any appeal which we have made, or any scheme for raising funds which we have instituted. Some of the ladies present to-day have worked with us throughout all these years, although their children have long since left the school; the constancy of these good women, and their devotion to their duty, as they saw it, are beyond praise. Others have joined our ranks

later in the day, and their help has been greatly appreciated; they gave new impetus to our work, and encouraged us to see the job through.

We have the honour of being represented on the Council of the Australian Comforts Fund by our Mrs. Smith; this lady attends the monthly council meetings, and she has kept us fully informed of the activities of the Fund, and of the various needs as they have arisen.

The garments, and other comforts which we have made, have all been sent to the Head Office of the Comforts Fund in Sydney, where we know that they have been distributed where they were most needed. We have sent:-

1,076 pairs of hand-knitted socks.
560 " " underpants.
96 pullovers
450 cutlery bags.
140 pairs of knitted garters.
20 balaclava caps and
30 pairs of mittens.

All of these hundreds of underpants and cutlery bags were cut out and sewn by Mrs. Smith; the lady teachers and older girls nobly tackled what seemed like thousands of button-holes and buttons.

660 yards of material were made up and 360 lbs. of wool used, to the total value of £205.

We have paid for all the materials used, and, in addition, cash donations have been made to various patriotic funds and appeals to a total of £426.17.10. Two wheel-chairs were presented to the 103rd Australian General Hospital by this school, largely as the result of the help, of our ladies. In terms of money, then, our contribution; to the War Effort has exceeded £665; whilst, in terms of work and time and expense, too, we have only to remember the thousands of toffees made, the cartloads of cakes, scones, sausage-rolls, bread-rolls and sandwiches, and the gallons of good soup made by our tireless Tuck Shop ladies, to feel that we may truly say that we have helped to win the war with food.

As a teacher, I am very proud of the work done by the children of this school in connection with the War Auxiliary. I

feel sure that the teachers will agree with me that we could think of no better way of training the children in the duties of good citizenship than by helping them to do their splendid little bit to assist the fighting men upon whom they have safely depended, like the rest of us, for their very lives, and, of course, for their entire future.

We have been more than amply repaid for our efforts by the thanks expressed in the large sheaf of letters which we have received from many parts of the world, from men of the Navy, the Army, and the Air Force.

In conclusion, I should like to express my sincere thanks to every one of you for the many happy times we have shared together, but I warn the ladies that the teachers have dark designs upon you, now that our war work is no longer needed, to prevail upon you to continue with your good work in the interests of the children of the school.

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In addition to work of a nature similar to that just mentioned a neighbouring Junior High School, with connected Primary and Infants' Departments, instituted "Direct Giving" every term. On the final afternoon of each term the school assembled, parents were invited, the audited statement was read and copies distributed, and the four cheques were presented to the Inspector by selected pupils. These cheques totalled over £2,000. Of this amount the following were the major allocations:-

| | |
|---|---|
| Prisoners of War Fund | £1,010 |
| Free Gift to the Nation | £159 |
| Greek Day | £30 |
| H.M.A.S. "Sydney" Fund | £50 |
| British Mothers and Children | £20 |
| Christmas Hampers Fund | £40 |
| Russia Day | £25 |
| Malta victims | £10 |
| Mobile Canteens | £10 |
| Lord Mayor's Fund | £150 |
| Food for Britain Fund | £232 |
| Australian Comforts Fund | £53 |
| Red Cross Fund | £120 |

The balance went to the Public Schools War Service Auxiliary.

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Head Office
War Workers' Association

N. S. W.

Department of Education.

Record of War Service in Two World Wars.

Chapter:

Head Office War Workers' Association

# Head Office War Workers' Association.

Immediately the Second World War commenced the staffs of the various branches of Head Office formed themselves into a War Workers' Association, to do every thing possible for the comfort of its members in the Forces and for patriotic efforts generally. It ~~aimed at~~ raising over £500 a year for comforts, but in 1945 not only attained this goal, but in 1945 donated £200 to the Anzac House Appeal.

~~To the~~ Details of activities were published ~~regularly~~ in a magazine prepared and issued regularly by Miss Gladys Walsham; extracts from letters from overseas gave a poignancy to each issue. Entertainments for funds were ~~regularly~~ organized by Mr. T. H. Hunt, Supervisor of Music, and Mr. R. Agnew with his films, and many other lunch hour programmes were ~~arranged~~ arranged. Men of the Services were ~~regularly~~ entertained at dances in Head Office gallery. The Painting and Repair Staff made and donated counter toys for stalls, and Mr J. R. Gardiner, Senior Technical Supervisor, organized a wonderful display of toys and useful articles made by his Junior Technical schools for the final big fete for the Australian Comforts and Red Cross Funds, which netted £~~1[illegible]~~1045.

The Child Welfare Dept., Technical College, and Teachers' College co-operated with H.O. War Workers in their Queen Competition for Anzac House, Miss G. De Leon, of the Technical College, being the Department's Queen. £838 was raised.

The Technical Education Branch made two outstanding donations — £398 and £229.

The women and girls of Head Office, under the leadership of Mrs Ivy Hands, worked evenings and week-ends, throughout the War and until its closing at the Anzac Buffet in Hyde Park. Knitting was also undertaken by these women, Mrs Chessell, of the Medical Branch, ably organizing, training, and presiding over knitting activities throughout the War. Socks, scarves, pullovers, mittens and balaclavas were sent in parcels, but 61 pairs of socks and 138 other knitted items were donated to the A.C.F. The average annual posting overseas was 110 food parcels and 185 ten-shilling Canteen Orders. In one letter a soldier in New Guinea wrote:" It was a pleasant surprise to have this parcel 'biscuit-bombed' from the sky. You can imagine how the boys appreciated the delicacies, it is a case of share and share alike here."

The Minister and Director-General joined in the general hearty appreciation expressed in regard to the War Workers' activities, and paid well-earned tributes to the Joint Hon. Secretaries — Mrs Ivy Hands and Miss Peggy Oldham.

# Senior Cadet Development

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

WAR RECORD.

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Senior Cadet Development.

After investigations regarding the Commonwealth Government Attitude to the Cadet movement while the War was in progress, and the practicability of obtaining equipment and material for uniforms, and officers who could be freed from National Service to carry on the training, Mr. J.G. McKenzie appointed Mr. T.A. White as the organizer. Headmasters of metropolitan secondary schools met and enthusiastically promised the utmost encouragement and country secondary headmasters wrote in similar vein.

It was decided to use the fine detachments at Canterbury and Sydney High Schools as training units for officers and N.C.O.'s.

The first school was held at Canterbury for a week in June, 1940. Captain L.G. Walker, with service in the First World War, was in charge of 180 boys and 50 teachers from 17 secondary schools. This school was officially inaugurated by the H on. D.H. Drummond, Minister for Education. Mr. J.G. McKenzie and Mr. E. Clarke, President of the Soldier Teachers' Association, attended. Chief Inspector, Mr. B.C. Harkness took the salute at the final M arch Past on 24th June.

The second training school was inaugurated the same day at Sydney Boys' High School by Mr. J.G. McKenzie. 190 Boys and 60 teachers from 16 secondary schools attended. Captain (later Major) Reg. Wilthew was in charge, assisted by Lieut. A.H. Sheridan of Hurlstone Agricultural High School; the instructors were the sergeants of the two schools.

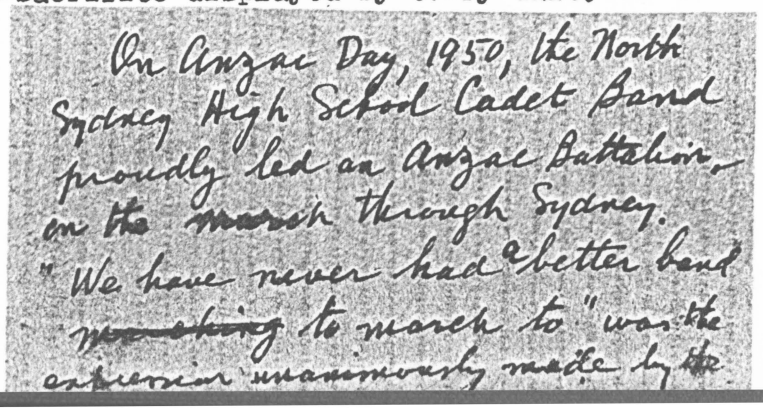
On 29th June the Deputy Premier, Lt.-Colonel Bruxner, accompanied by Mr. J.G. McKenzie and Mr. B. Price, Superintendent of Secondary Education, took the March Past salute. From these two training schools over 100 teachers qualified for commissions and 330 boys for N.C.O. rank.

By 9th July, 26 new detachments had been organised, but, on account of severe national rationing of material suitable for uniforms and shortage of rifles, the recognition of these new units was withheld by the Commonwealth Government, despite constant urging by the Department and Headmasters, until January, 1941, when Eastern Command took charge, and gave official recognition to all units, after which enthusiasm and efficiency again developed rapidly throughout the State.

In January, 1941, a camp lasting fifteen days was held for Cadet officers and N.C.O's, and, so keen was the interest evinced, that this camp was immediately followed by one at Glenfield, attended by 3,000 cadets. An Easter camp for fifteen days was attended by 300 N.C.O's, aiming at promotion. Week-end bivouacs by neighbouring units were frequently held, and officers attended Victoria Barracks for instruction every Wednesday evening. Schools at Thornleigh, Long Bay, and Mulgoa were attended by 500 N.C.O's. At several country centres Brigade camps for officers and N.C.O's were held.

Drum and fife bands were formed in many units and steadily developed, in many cases into splendid bands. The Returned Soldiers everywhere gave valuable instruction and considerable inspiration to the units. A happy feature at many schools was the visiting by "Old Boys" on leave from the army, navy or airforce, or returned from overseas.
By the end of 1941 Eastern Command had certified as "Efficient" 24 units of 91 officers and 2090 cadets.

The Commonwealth Minister and Eastern Command have regularly expressed the highest appreciation of our detachments, and the Department of Education and the Service generally can justly feel proud of the enthusiasm, efficiency, and self-sacrifice displayed by every unit.



On Anzac Day, 1950, the North Sydney High School Cadet Band proudly led an Anzac Battalion on the march through Sydney. "We have never had a better band to march to" was the expression unanimously made by the

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

RECORDS OF WAR SERVICE.

CHAPTER 12.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL RECORDS.

## CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL EFFORTS.

This school, under the Headmastership of a veteran of the First World War, Mr. Walter Finigan, who was seriously wounded in France and invalided to Australia in 1917, in common with all others schools of the State, cheerfully embraced the opportunity to do something practical for the war effort, and gradually organized to give the maximum assistance with the minimum dislocation.

Part of Mr. Finigan's 1940 letter to the lonely parents and children reads:-

> "The longer this struggle goes on, and the more we learn of the terrible conditions elsewhere, the more convinced should we, in Australia, be of our good fortune and of our responsibility to do all in our power to assist. All thinking people must agree that, to sit back and expect others to fight our battles for us, or to remain apathetic in face of the great demands that are being made, is not only folly, but a direct aid to the powerful enemies that threaten us. That no effort is too great, and no sacrifice is too heavy should be the guiding principle underlying the war activities of all our people. This is the spirit with which the war activities of this school have been undertaken. The results so far have been magnificent and show clearly that we are capable of a valuable and sustained effort that is not only of direct assistance to our country, but also an example to others.
>
> "From the very nature of the school's organisation our activities must of necessity be restricted into certain well-defined channels; to attempt too much might invite failure on account of unnecessary expense and "top-heavy" administration. For this reason we have concentrated on the following: (a) Direct subscription. (b) A Correspondence School Comforts Fund. (c) A Correspondence School War Savings Certificates Purchase Group. (d) The encouragement of such local and private activities that may help the war effort. (e) The making and sending of articles for the Junior Red Cross.
>
> "The first is Direct Subscription, and under this scheme teachers, parents, and children gave amounts of money direct to the War Gift Fund. A circular was sent to all families enrolled in this School, setting out the need for subscriptions and our aim to hand over £1,000. It was hoped that we would be able to provide for two ambulances during the first year. When I tell you that, by 14th November, the total amount was £731.4.9, you will realise that there is no need to explain how generous the response was. We still hope to reach the £1,000 mark.
>
> "When the first £500 was handed to Mr. J.G. McKenzie, B.A., B.Ec., Director of Education, after his address on the great work of the Correspondence School in training for citizenship and breaking down isolation, he made use of these words:
>
> "Mr. Finigan, Ladies, and Gentlemen,
>
> I really feel that I would like somebody more highly placed than I to receive this fine gift from you, and I thank you on behalf of the authorities who

will receive this magnificent sum. We have all made our sacrifices. Some of you feel that you are not as well in health as you might be. Some of you, like myself, are advancing in years and very doubtful whether we in our life time will see the attainment of this new world of which I spoke, but none the less you are stout of heart. You are prepared to give all you can to help this great work and, more important still, that attitude will go out to those outback homes.

This is £500. You will get your £1,000; I am sure of that, because the spirit is there. My one regret is that, unfortunately, I think this war will be a long one. Our willingness to make sacrifices even unto the point that it hurts will be longer still and of a more lasting duration.

I thank you very much and will hand this cheque to the proper authorities. I think you are magnificent and shall proclaim that to the school world and to the world outside."

"What a proud moment that was, when the assembled teachers saw the cheque, made up of £250 from the children and £250 from your teachers, handed to Mr. McKenzie! This is only one side of the picture; there is another, the unselfish devotion and work of the children and parents, the little acts and "business deals" of the pupils, the hard saving of pennies, and the sacrifice of sweets and pleasures, so that our Empire may be helped. Obviously no effort and no amount are too small. The children realise that it is the thought behind the gift that counts.

"Here are some extracts from the very many letters received. They are typical of hundreds.

"I am enclosing postal notes for ten shillings as my daughter's donation to the School's War Fund. It is not very much, I know, but you will understand that we have many other appeals for the same thing, and I have sent a similar sum to my boy at high school for their fund."

"I am enclosing a cheque for £2.3.0 which I received for my black wool."

"In response to your appeal.....we three children arranged a fete on King's Birthday, ..... The total profits are £4.12.0, which we enclose...Apart from two friends, we organised, sewed and cooked for the fete ourselves."

"The children took up a collection among the inmates of the house and raised £1.15.0 ..... I think with everyone else here, that the idea is a wonderful one, and I'm sure no child will begrudge his pennies for so worthy a cause."

"I am enclosing a cheque for £10 which my daddy gave me as a donation for our own school fund towards the State's War Effort."

"I will send 5/- in next mail as we are 20 miles from a post office. I am doing some knitting for the soldiers, making sox for the Radio Appal. My husband is a returned soldier."

"The two children gladly gave the contents of their money boxes when I read to them your appeal. They and myself are eager to help in every way."

Two pupils sent their birthday money; one got 1/- for pulling weeds, others sold poultry, lambs, eggs and horse hair.

"I am enclosing postal note for £1 towards the School's War Fund. Max worked very hard to raise 1,000 plants, which he sold to people living near at 50 for 1/-."

"I think the gesture of the school to raise £1,000 for the War Fund a wonderful idea. We are all working very hard for the one purpose, Victory. I do not doubt what our efforts will bring, even if black clouds and very heavy hearts are foreshadowed. Freedom and victory will be ours in the end. I am enclosing a small donation from Barrie and his sister."

"Hazel sold her pet lamb and sends the 10/- obtained to the War Gift Fund."

Patricia writes:

"No true Australian who loves our beautiful country will hesitate to stir to the call of our mother country in such a big crisis as there is now. As The Watchman says, 'Every man is needed and every effort of every man, woman, and child is also needed.' I for one am trying to do all I can. I am saving all our newspapers, cardboard, tooth paste tubes, and collecting old aluminium saucepans, teapots, lids and tins and copper to help. I made one hundred and fifty coloured cardboard baskets, which mother and I filled with coloured paper and home-made sweets, and raised £3.5.0 after travelling twenty-two miles to Bathurst. We want to raise £10 with a big koala bear with a baby bear on its back, and £5 on a turkey gobbler.

"Every little bit is a help and if everybody would only think that, we would not have any trouble in winning the war, for, if our enemies were to win, our lives would not be worth living. We must all join in one big prayer to God to ask for help for our brave fighters."

A mother writes:

"Harry was pleased to receive the circular about the war funds; it made him feel he 'belongs,' too, as his brother has been working for his school for some time."

"Joan and Colleen entertained the children with magic lantern slides, and at our evening at home we raised £8.11.0 for the war."

In 1941 Mr. Finigan wrote to the parents and pupils:-

> "Let us continue to give all the aid we can, even in small things, and the total will be something of great value to our brave men and women in the various services. As well as providing some measure of comfort, it will show them that they have the united and whole-hearted support of the country for which they are paying so dearly in facing hardship, horrors, and dangers.
>
> "When you read of the various funds connected with our War Effort, you will realise what is being done, and, no doubt, feel proud that you have helped in some way to build them up."

The highlight of 1941 was the handing over of the first Ambulance to Eastern Command as a gift from all connected with the Correspondence School. Mr. Finigan, before inviting the Minister, the Hon. Clive Evatt, K.C., to make the presentation, outlined briefly what the school had done for the war up to that day - 11th June, 1941. He continued:-

> "Perhaps no other single gift combines such universality of effort. It is made possible by gifts from children of six to adults of over sixty, from town and country, inland plains, mountains, coastal areas, islands of the Pacific, mandated territories, school pupils, teachers, business folk, primary producers, every conceivable occupation and interest from planters to circus owners, scattered all over the length and breadth of New South Wales and elsewhere; separated, but bound together by the tie of isolation, and made articulate through this school.
>
> "This is only a beginning, a good beginning. In twelve months the response has realised approximately £1,500 altogether. We hope to keep this up."
>
> "The driver, Lance Corporal Pittman, was surprised to find that the vehicle he was driving was a gift from the school of which he himself was a pupil."

A second ambulance was handed over formally at Victoria Barracks in January, 1942. The far flung pupils were thrilled to learn Colonel Anderson, the father of three Correspondence pupils, had won the V.C. in Malaya.

The Junior Red Cross activities of Correspondence School pupils commenced in September, 1940. The contributions were 474 garments, 3,058 knitted squares which were made up by the teachers in rugs and cot covers, and £37 in cash. In addition the school provided 8,000 knitted articles, canteen orders to ex-pupils on service for about £500, about £800 for various other patriotic appeals £250 for the adoption of two prisoners of way (ex-pupils), and countless books and useful articles for the troops. The teachers bought War Savings Certificates to the value of £3,000. The total Correspondence School gifts, if valued in cash, would amount to over £7,000.

The Correspondence School pupils throughout the State treasure the photo from their journal "The Outpost" of Pilot-Officer Rawdon Hume Middleton, V.C., who gave his life to save his aircraft crew.

When presenting the V.C. to the late airman's father, Lord Gowrie said:-

> "There is no doubt his gallant effort will be remembered as one of the great achievements of the R.A.A.F. I deem it an honour to be able to present this to you, as representing your gallant son."
>
> "Pilot-Officer Middleton, captain of a Stirling bomber damaged during a raid on Turin, lost an eye and was wounded.
>
> "After the bombs had been dropped he determined to try to make the English coast so that his crew could parachute, although he knew that he would have little change of saving himself.
>
> "Middleton flew parallel with the coast and ordered his crew to abandon the aircraft. Five of the crew jumped safely. The aircraft crashed into the sea and three lost their lives."

Another of their heroes is the late Flight-Lieutenant Wallace Martin, D.F.C.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL.

Letters of Appreciation - hundreds - in regard to parcels, canteen orders, socks, scarves, Christmas Hampers, are still in the Correspondence School records. Space can be made for only a few picked from here and there in the stack.

Whilst away, I received several gifts of canteen orders from the Correspondence School, and was always very pleased indeed to receive them, apart from the fact that a few extra shillings to spend at the canteen is always very useful, the thought that prompts the sending of these orders to servicemen is even more valued.

Once again I have received your very generous gift of canteen orders. It is difficult for me to express how much I appreciate not only the gift, but the thought behind it, and I would be very happy if you would convey my sincere thanks to all members of your Comforts Fund.

Just a few lines to say thank you for the Christmas card and the postal notes. It is very nice to know one is still remembered by old friends, even if we don't see each other much. I think it is a good recommendation for your school to think that with your teaching alone I have managed to pass my exams. in the R.A.A.F. and have risen from an A.C.2 to Flight Lieutenant and I am now a first-class navigator of an aircraft. This, I think, is a fair pat on the back.

It is very heartening to know that you are all still thinking of us, even though you are going through difficult times too. This is my third Christmas overseas, and I have had a message from you on each occasion.

You will be interested to hear that I have met several ex-pupils of the school since joining up, and, as you can imagine, I have formed quite a few friendships with them.

I am very grateful to you, and it is very good to be remembered by you after these years. It is now ten years since I left the school, even though there has been one of my brothers or sisters with you almost to the present day.

Since I left the school I have learnt a fair amount of geography first hand, have been round quite an area of Aussie, and have crossed two major oceans, travelled across the U.S.A., and flown over most of the British Isles.

It seems almost a lifetime since I was a member of the school, and I'm afraid I didn't leave a very good name as a scholar. I didn't think much of the school those days, either, because I was always an outdoor boy and the thought of being inside at school work didn't appeal to me very much. However, since then I have fully realized what a great job your school has done for me and many thousand other country children and made possible a life worth living and fighting for.

The Department of Education, from the Minister to the Subsidised School Teacher, are truly proud of the Correspondence School's inspiring and practical patriotism. Several other schools made bigger donations and covered bigger and wider fields in their patriotic activities, but the Teachers of these schools are unanimous in acclaiming, because of its uniqueness and organizational difficulties, the Correspondence School as Number One.

From "The Outpost" are taken the final messages of Mr. Walter Finigan and his successor, Mr. A.H.Fellerman.

> This school and all associated with it can be proud of its record during the war and take comfort from the knowledge that no sacrifice was shirked, no effort considered too great to bring some joy or consolation to boys and girls in the services, or to their parents. We on our part appreciate the splendid support given by everybody to our various funds, and the thousands of letters received from all parts of the world with their cheery messages, show us that everything has been worthwhile. A strong bond was forged during the war, and I feel that this link will not be weakened in the years to come.
>
> .Finigan.

Well, our war activities have come to an end. We can be grateful that they have, for we can now plan and carry out activities for a peaceful future. We have learnt the lesson that every little counts, and that a great many small items of assistance amount to a magnificent effort if sustained and made regularly. The spirit behind the acts is the important driving force and, if we can keep the spirit of mutual aid through cheerful sacrifice, then we can look forward with optimism to the future.

I cannot say adequately how much each person's help is appreciated. The school says simply and sincerely, "Thank you all."

H.M.Kellerman.

Public School [illegible]

## Facts and Figures

[illegible] collection in the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

### Cash Donations

| | £ |
|---|---|
| TEACHERS Gift To The Nation | 23,000 |
| War Savings Certificates & Stamps | 702,814 |
| Amount Invested IN War Loans | 102,012 |
| Donations Paid Direct to RedCross | 111,092 |
| " " " A.C.F. | 65,496 |
| Donations Paid to Miscellaneous Funds | 183,009 |
| Donations to Auxiliary Term Appeals | 124,556 |
| Total. | £ 1,311,979 |

The Final Appeal by the Children of Britain's Schools

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In addition to the financial collections, the schools were responsible for the following gifts in kind ~~the estimated cash value of~~ which was ~~would~~ £56,000.

| | |
|---|---|
| Socks (pairs) | 65,524 |
| Mufflers | 35,615 |
| Balaclaves | 15,345 |
| Mitts & Gloves | 15,156 |
| Vests | 10,545 |
| Miscellaneous | 240,595. |
| | 382,780 Garments |

## Salvage Collection

| | |
|---|---|
| Aluminium | 165,077 lb. |
| Other Metals | 335,281 lb. |
| Rubber | 3,259,058 lb. |
| Books & Magazines | 600,000 |
| Camouflages Nets | 60,000 |

E. A. Cahill
Secretary.

# The Final Appeal for Second World War.

In July, 1948, the following notice was published in our Education Department's Gazette:

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**N.S.W. PUBLIC SCHOOLS APPEAL IN SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS APPEAL FOR CHILDREN.**

A COMMITTEE of three Departmental Officers and three representatives of the Teachers' Federation, with a Secretary-Treasurer, is organising an Appeal in support of a Commonwealth wide co-operative effort in aid of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. Details have been included in a circular forwarded to schools.

In October's Gazette, 1948, the following appeared:-

**UNITED NATIONS' APPEAL FOR CHILDREN.**

THE Appeals' Committee, Education Department, is most gratified with the generous support given by the schools to the United Nations' appeal for children. It is now desired to finalise the appeal. [illegible] forwarded their donations [illegible]

In eleven weeks our Teachers and pupils forwarded over £23000.

# UNITED NATIONS' APPEAL FOR CHILDREN.

Marlene Nolan, Riverside Home Science School, the Hon. R.J. Heffron, M.L.A., Minister for Education, the Rev. B. R. Wyllie, M.A., B.D., Vice-Chairman of the United Nations Appeal for Children, Evan Simon, Katoomba High School, Mr. J. Back, B.A., B.Sc. (Oxon.), Deputy Director-General of Education. 22/10/1948

1948

## Presentation of Cheque.

THE presentation of the Schools' Cheque for £18,829 in support of the United Nations' Appeal for Children took place on Friday, 22nd October, in the suite of the Hon. R. J. Heffron, M.L.A., Minister for Education.

In handing the cheque to Rev. B. R. Wyllie, M.A., B.D., Vice-Chairman of the Appeal, Mr. Heffron said: "Where so many have done so well, I have no wish to mention any school in particular, but it seems necessary to do so in order to stress the sympathy and generosity of our schools. From the Correspondence School came the sum of £938—a sterling effort, and, indeed, indicative of the spontaneous co-operation of all school children throughout the State. I find difficulty adequately to express my admiration and appreciation of the efforts of teachers and pupils, and it is with the greatest pride that I hand over from the schools this cheque of £18,829."

Mr. J. Back, B.A., B.Sc., Deputy Director-General, was chairman of the function. In apologising for the absence of the Director-General, Mr. Back said that Mr. McKenzie regretted that his duties in the country prevented his attendance at the ceremony. Mr. Back said that the function was the culmination of the efforts of the schools in their participation in the United Nations' Appeal for Children. He was pleased to pay tribute to past efforts of the schools in the generous support of worthy causes during the years of the War Service Auxiliary and since. He continued that the Department was proud of its teachers, who were the inspiration and driving force behind the success of all appeals in schools, and proud, too, of the children for their ready co-operation.

Mr. Back then called upon Evan Simon, of Katoomba High School, and Marlene Nolan, of Riverside Home Science High School to hand the cheque of £18,829 to Mr. Heffron for presentation to Rev. B. R. Wyllie. In handing over the cheque, Evan Simon said, "We children spared no effort nor any sacrifice to ensure the success of this appeal."

Marlene Nolan claimed that the cheque was a symbol of goodwill from the pupils of New South Wales, and it expressed a desire for friendship with the needy children in other parts of the world. Children in cities, towns and far-flung areas of the outback, sick children in hospitals, blind, deaf and dumb children, all subscribed and were ardent in their desire to help.

Mr. S. P. Lewis, President of the Teachers' Federation, declared that the Federation was proud of the meritorious achievement of children and teachers in support of the appeal.

In receiving the cheque from Mr. Heffron, Rev. B. R. Wyllie expressed the very real thanks of his committee for the outstanding effort of the schools. He was impressed by the fact that all sections of the pupils had supported the appeal generously, and also by the sentiments so well put into words by the two representatives of the pupils. He felt that such an appeal as this had undoubted educational and international values in that it permitted an expression of our goodwill to the less fortunate and needy, and because it cultivated an outlook in the rising generation of friendship and understanding for peoples of other lands. He congratulated the Minister on the success of the appeal.

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In conclusion, Mr. L. G. Kendall, Chairman of the Department's Appeals Committee, and Superintendent of Primary Education, expressed appreciation of the presence of Rev. B. R. Wyllie and members of the State Committee. He spoke of the gratitude and pride felt by the Departmental Committee at the yeoman service rendered to this most deserving cause by children and teachers throughout the State.

The appeal was officially launched on Monday, 26th July, at a ceremony in Martin-place, when 1,500 school children, representing the children of New South Wales, pledged themselves to support the United Nations' Appeal for Children. Also present on this occasion were Geraldine Tome, St. George Girls' High School, and Bruce Beveridge, Sydney Boys' High School, who appealed to the Minister for Education to request the Right Honourable, the Lord Mayor of Sydney, to form a Citizens' Committee to raise money in support of the appeal. Mr. S. P. Lewis, President of the Teachers' Federation, wholeheartedly endorsed the request of the children, and added that teachers and children would work indefatigably for the success of the appeal.

That same afternoon at 2.30 p.m. there was a broadcast to the schools, and children all over the State heard the recorded speeches of Geraldine Tome, Bruce Beveridge, Mr. Heffron, and Mr. Lewis, and were given the opportunity of repeating the pledge to support the appeal made by the assembly in Martin-place earlier in the day.

Eleven school weeks after the appeal was launched, children and teachers had more than honoured their promise of help.

In addition to the cheque, further donations from schools have been paid to Civic Funds, and to the United Nations' Appeal Committee, thus bringing the total amount to £22,500. This amount is not final, however, as contributions continue to come forward. The final figures will be in the region of £23,000, a truly magnificent effort.

— And again, 1950 —

## U.N. CHILDREN'S APPEAL.

A cheque representing the schools' contribution to the United Nations Appeal for Children was handed to the Minister for Education at a ceremony at the Department on November 29. Amount collected to date was £10,673/15/6.

Speakers were Tom Armstrong and Barbara Aldrich, on behalf of the children, the Minister, the Federation President, Mr. Lewis, Mr. F. Daniell ,Chairman, U.N.A.C., and Mr. Drummond, Chairman of the Schools Appeal Committee.

MINISTER'S SPEECH CHEQUE PRESENTATION FUNCTION.

(Hon. R. J. Heffron, M.L.A.)

On 26th July last I was privileged to assist in a broadcast appeal.

It was an appeal to school pupils to help the starving children of the world, and it was made on behalf of the United Nations.

The schools were told of the dire need of millions of children who were facing death through hunger, or suffering from cold, lack of clothing or sickness. A Public Schools branch of the United Nations Appeal for children was launched, and a pledge was given that the pupils of our schools would do all they could to help the fund.

To-day it is not merely with pleasure, but with the greatest pride, that I accept from the schools the results of that appeal - results crystallised in the form of a cheque for £18,829. To this might be added the sum of £3,300 which schools subscribed through channels other than the Public Schools Fund.

I find it difficult adequately to express my admiration and appreciation of this wonderful effort by our pupils and teachers.

They have honoured the pledge given, and once again have demonstrated their readiness and ability to help in a worthwhile cause.

This, indeed, must be one of the most deserving causes of all times.

The sum given is made up of donations from schools in every part of the State.

It has come from the pockets of children of our towns and cities; it has come from many who have never seen a city or a town - children who live in the far flung areas of the outback - children in schools of not more than half a dozen pupils. Sick children in our hospital schools; blind children; deaf children - all have subscribed.

Where so many have done well I have no wish to mention any school in particular, but it seems necessary to do this in order to stress the spirit of sympathy and the generosity of our schools.

Take the Correspondence School - a school with its 8,000 pupils scattered about in the most remote parts of the State - pupils who seldom, if ever, see their teachers.

From the Correspondence School came the sum of £937, - a sterling effort indeed, and I ask Mr. Finigan, headmaster, specially to thank his unseen pupils.

A particularly large donation came from the Daceyville Public School where the children raised £150; West Wyalong Public School contributed £146.3.2 whilst 12 other schools donated over £100 each. Hobby's Yards, a school of only 25 pupils raised £54 whilst Narooma School on the South Coast sent £82.7.0.

Even whilst they had troubles of their own to think about, Lismore Schools forwarded substantial sums. Children at Lismore had been called upon to assist in the appeal for flood victims on the North Coast, but at the Lismore High Schools sports day a sum of £12.11.0 was raised for the United Nations Childrans Appeal.

Many touching letters have accompahied donations. I read you this one as an example; it is from Southgate School near Grafton.

"To Our Friends across the Sea,

We as the Junior Red Cross of Southgate School are sincerely pleased to send something to help you, our brothers and sisters across the sea.

We do hope there are millions more friends helping you to live once again happy lives.

We children in sunny Australia often find it hard to really understand your past and present sufferings.

We, however, send our heartfelt sympathy and hope the day is not far distant when we can all meet happily together.

Do write to us if you possibly can as we shall be very anxious to hear from you.

Yours in friendship,

Ray Lickess, Shirley Casson, Joint Secretarys, Junior Red Cross."

Many children made personal sacrifices so that they could help the fund.

For example from Arcadia, Elizabeth Burgess sent 5/- the proceeds of selling her ten chickens.

Another little girl, Shirley Hancock, raised 3/- by doing odd jobs.

In one district a number of children worked on Saturdays and passed on their earnings to the appeal.

Carol Blackman, Judith Thorley and Ellen Nowell of Roseville held a backyard concert which netted £2.14.0, and the children of one school denied themselves sweets and pictures for a week and sent along the money saved.

Pupils of Aboriginal Schools played their part in the appeal and donations were received from the pupils of the Aboriginal Schools at Tobwabba, Forked Mountain and Cummeragunja. From Cummeragunja came the message that it was hoped the money would not only buy food and clothing but would encourage goodwill and peace among people.

Even from faraway Lord Howe Island a subscription came.

I quote all these things merely as examples.

They are positive, human things which shine out of the darkness of world despair. They rise above the selfishness, greed and suspicion which, unfortunately, the condition of the world today seems to breed.

I am very proud of our children and of what they have done, but I am not going to say they are finer than children anywhere else.

All children are good at heart, and it is up to us as their elders and educators to try and develop in every possible way those finer feelings which the average child possesses.

In this way we might hope to achieve something worthwhile in the interests of world peace.

It is a sad commentary on the human race when it is realised that the suffering in the world today is due only to the actions of man himself.

So, let us educate our children to observe tolerance and kindness in their dealings with others, whether of our own race or not.

By so doing we may hope to build up a spirit of harmony and friendship which may ultimately eliminate the deadly fear of war which almost every generation over the ceuturies has had to face.

Finally, sir, in handing to you this gift of the public school children of New South Wales, I express my appreciation of what citizens teachers and school bodies have done in co-operation with the pupils to make this appeal a success. I wish to mention particularly Miss A. Murray one of our school teachers who has acted as secretary of the Appeal. Miss Murray has worked earnestly and efficiently and I personally feel that we could not have had a better person to carry out the onerous duties which the position involved.

Together with the children, I sincerely hope the sum given will be the means of alleviating the suffering of many children overseas. I also hope that they will find some gleam of happiness in the thought that the children of New South Wales have risen to help them in their time of need.

BOY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Chairman,

Mr. Minister.

This afternoon it is my happy duty as representative of the school children of N.S.W. to tell you that we have honoured the pledge we made to you at the launching of the United Nations Appeal for Children on 26th July - we pledged ourselves to help the hungry, homeless and lost children of the world. In large schools and small schools, we children spared no effort or felt any sacrifice too great to ensure the success of this appeal and the amount on this cheque, £18,829.10.0 is indicative of the earnest desire of school children everywhere, to extend a helping and friendly hand to those children of other lands in need of assistance.

I now take pleasure in asking Marlene Nolan, Riverside Home Science School to hand you the cheque on behalf of the school children.

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GIRLS' SPEECH.

Mr. Chairman,

Mr. Minister.

I would like to add a few words to those already spoken by Evan Simon. We feel that this cheque is not only an expression of our practical help for these, our fellow children throughout the world, but a symbol of the goodwill and ardent desire we have for their friendship and understanding. We hope that in the years that lie ahead our present help and thought of these children will lay the foundation of world brotherhood and peace when we are called upon to manage world affairs.

I am proud and happy indeed to hand you our cheque, Mr. Minister and to be able to say, 'We didn't say "No"!'

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# UNITED NATIONS APPEAL FOR CHILDREN

On Monday, 26th July,1948, at a ceremony in Martin Place, 1,500 school children, representing the children of New South Wales pledged themselves to support the United Nations Appeal for Children. Also present at the launching of the Appeal were Geraldine Tome, St. George Girls' High School and Bruce Beveridge, Sydney Boys' High School who appealed to the Hon. R.J. Heffron, M.L.A., Minister for Education to request the Right Honourable The Lord Mayor of Sydney to form a Citizens' Committee to raise funds in support of the United Nations Appeal for Children.

Mr. S.P. Lewis, President of the Teachers' Federation wholeheartedly endorsed the request of the children and continued, "I make this appeal with greater eagerness because of experiences I have had recently in England and Scotland. You know that young and old in Britain to-day are undergoing very considerable hardships. Well, in that very Britain, I recently saw large collections of coins from school children for those who in other parts of the world are in a much worse plight than children in England, and Scotland. This giving by children and adults in a country where people are suffering severe shortages must be a great inspiration and example to us in Australia to help those who are without food and clothing or who have little food or clothing" and concluded "we children and teachers will assist those little children who so sorely need our help".

At 2.30 p.m. the same afternoon there was a broadcast to the schools, when children all over the State heard the recorded speeches of Geraldine Tome, Bruce Beveridge, Mr. Heffron and Mr. Lewis, and were given the opportunity of repeating the pledge given in Martin Place earlier in the day.

Children and teachers honoured that pledge and on Friday, 22nd October,1948, eleven school weeks later, two school children, Evan Simon, Katoomba High School and Marlene Nolan, Riverside Home Science School, handed Mr. Heffron a cheque for £18,829, to present to the Rev. B.K. Wyllie, M.A., B.D., Vice-Chairman of the United Nations Appeal for Children as the Schools' contribution to the Appeal. In addition to this cheque further donations from schools had been paid through Civic Funds, Banks or direct to U.N.A.C. bringing the total amount to £22,450. Donations to the Fund and advice from schools of further contributions paid through channels already mentioned are still coming in and it is estimated that the schools' effort will exceed £23,000 - an outstanding achievement of which every teacher and child must be deservedly proud.

Evan Simon said, "we children spared no effort, nor thought any sacrifice too great to ensure the success of the Appeal", while Marlene Nolan added that the cheque was a symbol of goodwill from the school children of New South Wales and a desire for friendship and understanding of children in other parts of the world.

The general note struck in all correspondence accompanying donations was an ardent desire to help and the sincere wish that the Appeal would meet with unprecedented success. Schools all over the State gave enthusiastic support - even remote Lord Howe Island forwarded a donation. Children in cities, towns, far-flung areas of the outback, sick children in hospital schools, blind, deaf and dumb children, all subscribed.

/Mr. Heffron

Mr. Heffron in his speech at the cheque presentation function said, "Where so many have done so well I have no wish to mention any school in particular, but it seems necessary to do so in order to stress the sympathy and generosity of our schools. From the Correspondence School came the sum of £938.6.0 - a sterling effort - and I ask Mr. Finigan, Headmaster, specially to thank his unseen pupils".

Orange District Rural School subscribed £206.2.3 to Orange Civic Fund, West Wyalong forwarded a cheque for £146.3.2 and Daceyville raised £150. Fifteen other schools forwarded cheques exceeding £100 and Hobby's Yards, a school of 25 pupils, sent £54. Many schools forwarded more than one donation, showing the sustained interest of the Appeal. Cummeragunja, Aboriginal School, hoped the money would not only buy food and clothing, but the support given by the schools would give a much needed stimulus to International goodwill and peace.

In conclusion mention must be made of the active part Federation Associations played in the success of the Appeal. The first contribution to the Fund came from Cootamundra Association and this was indicative of the generous and earnest co-operation of Federation Associations and teachers throughout the State. Much practical help was given by the Secondary Teachers' Association, Needlework Association, Women Assistants' Association, Men Assistants' Association, Deputy Mistresses' Association and teachers from the Correspondence School in the distribution of parcels of leaflets and circulars to the schools.

At the cheque presentation function Mr. Heffron, profoundly moved by the support given the Appeal, said, "I find difficulty adequately to express my admiration and appreciation of this wonderful effort by our pupils and teachers", while Mr. Lewis declared, "The Teachers' Federation is indeed proud of the meritorious achievement of children and teachers in support of the United Nations' Appeal for Children".

Mr. L.G.Kendall, Chairman of the Appeals' Committee, Department of Education, expressed the gratitude of the committee to children and teachers throughout the State for the yeoman's service rendered to this the most deserving cause of all times."

29/10/48

MARTIN PLACE CEREMONY.

BOY'S SPEECH. Bruce Beveridge.

Mr. Minister,

We are assembled here to-day to request your aid in a most urgent matter. At this moment, throughout war-scarred Europe there are many millions of children who, through no fault of their own, are not only deprived of the protection of their parents, but are actually without the means of existence. Such children, homeless, unloved, without food or clothing, possibly constitute the war's greatest tragedy. And it is in an endeavour to rectify such a blot upon the world's conscience that we appeal to you to-day.

No one fully conversant with the facts could withhold from these children the daily necessities which now are but unrealisable dreams and vain hopes. No one who contemplates the tragedy of their position will deny them any help that lies within his power. No one acquainted with their needs can fail to place their welfare in the fore-front of his thoughts.

It is because we realise this that we are gathered here to-day. The United Nations' Appeal for Children has provided the means whereby sympathy may be converted into aid, pity into action. The thousand school children at this function represent the wider school population of N.S.W. and we pledge ourselves to support by all means in our power this great cause. But children's support is not enough. Only by the full co-operation of every man, woman and child may the scheme be brought to fruition. To make this ideal a reality we ask you, sir, to request the citizens of this state to organise a fund to bring speedy relief to those in such dire need. Let the citizens show that they are not unmoved by the misery of these war-stricken young people by contributing to the United Nations' Appeal for Children. Let every man, woman and child give whatever they can afford to help alleviate the suffering of these innocent victims of War's madness and cruelty.

Geraldine Tome's Speech. Martin Place.

Mr. Minister,

We have just heard Bruce Beveridge speak on behalf of the starving and homeless children of Europe. No words of mine could be too strong to endorse that appeal, for it is indeed a challenge to the chivalry of every boy and girl in Australia.

The kingdom of childhood has no frontiers, it is a universal realm of which we too form a part.

Must the poignant cry of the children fall on deaf ears of the happy, healthy, fortunate youth of the world?

We should almost be ashamed at having so much when our little brothers and sisters, so war scarred, have so little. They are the victims of a cruel conflict which they neither caused nor understood, yet they have suffered most - we must not let them go on suffering. Let not be said of us that we too have offended these little ones, by forgetting all about them.

"Who gives a child a home
Builds palaces in Kingdom Come"

once wrote our poet laureate.

And now we are being asked to help build those palaces. So I am going to ask all of you to join with me in promising to help brighten those sad young lives. First of all I shall repeat to you a solem pledge, then quietly and sincerely from your hearts I want you to repeat it after me:-

"We pledge ourselves to help the hungry, cold, homeless and lost children due to the war, through the United Nations Appeal for Children."

I also appeal to you Mr. Minister, to speak on pur behalf to the Right Honourable, the Lord Mayor, and tell him of our pledge and of our earnest desire that the citizens should help us in this urgent ca use, so that it may be said of us all:-

"Still the sound of tears hurts us
And children in their helpless need
Still call to listening ears."

MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

Thank you, BRUCE and GERALDINE. It is very pleasing to me, as Minister for Education, to see so many of you children here to-day, united in this common purpose and resolve, to help other less fortunate children throughout the world.

To-day, this very day, there are, so recent survey tells me, over 30 million children in the war-torn countries of Europe and Asia facing death from hunger. There are another hundred million undernourished, cold, homeless, or in need of medical attention. To help them, the United Nations Organisation has established an International Children's Emergency Fund, which is already giving food and clothing and medical supplies where they are most needed. But money is urgently needed for this Fund, and that is why the United Nations have made this Appeal for Children, to all countries of the world. And it is particularly to fortunate countries like Australia, that the United Nations looks for help - first for money, then for the vital foods that money can buy.

We all aim to build a world wherein dwells peace, where there is equality of opportunity and a more abundant life for all. We can win this goal most readily by doing the practical things of life such as providing the money for food, clothing, medicine which may help millions of children back on the road to useful living, for in children everywhere lies the hope of mankind. As BRUCE has said, the preservation of world peace lies in the hands of the future citizens of the World ----- the children of to-day who will be the citizens and the hope of to-morrow.

Now boys and girls, you look to me for help. I am glad you have asked me to approach the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of Sydney to open this appeal for funds to assist this worthy cause - the United Nations' Appeal for Children. I have no doubt that every child will honour the pledge that you children, as representatives of the boys and girls of the Public Schools of New South Wales, have made here today.

I therefore have much pleasure My Lord Mayor in conveying this request to you on behalf of the children of this State. We hope you

will open a fund immediately for the collection of contributions, not only from the children but also from the citizens of New South Wales.

MR. LEWIS

Mr. Minister and my Lord Mayor -

On behalf of the New South Wales Teachers' Federation I wish wholeheartedly to endorse the request of Bruce and Geraldine and of all the children present here to-day, to seek your assistance in enlisting the support of the citizens of this city and this State for the hungry children of the world.

I make this appeal with the greater eagerness because of experiences I have had recently in England and Scotland. You know that young and old in Britain to-day are undergoing very considerable hardships. Well, in that very Britain, I recently saw large collections of coins from school children for those who in other parts of the world are in much worse plight than children in England or Scotland. This giving by children and adults in a country where people are suffering sever shortages must be a great inspiration and example to us in Australia to help those who are without food and clothing, or who have little food or clothing.

We in Australia no less than our kinsfolk in England wish to assist in providing good food for the hungry and warm clothing for the cold children of the world.

The United Nations Organisation is providing us with an opportunity through the United Nations Appeal for Children to assist suffering children in many countries. In seizing this opportunity to assist, we are uniting with millions of other people in other parts of the world to aid those who in such tragic need, cry for help.

We children and teachers, we the people of Australia will respond to the call. We will unite with the people of other countries to assist those little children who so sorely need our help.

NEW SOUTH WALES PUBLIC SCHOOLS' WAR SERVICE AUXILIARY.

Appreciation by the Hon. R.J. Heffron, Minister for Education

The service rendered by the New South Wales Public Schools' War Service Auxiliary during the war is deserving of the highest praise.

The children of the schools, their teachers, the Teachers' Federation and the Education Department in association, have maintained and extended the high tradition of the schools to give assistance to those in need.

A girdle of practical friendship was placed around the world. The peoples of Britain, Russia, India and China, the children of Britain and our Allies, and our men and women on service were among the beneficiaries. To render thanks on their behalf is indeed a high privilege.

The nature of the response to the need, was, in itself, a tribute to the teaching in our schools, as an expression of the educational ideal that the individual should develop his personal capacities so that others might benefit. Here was social service on a grand scale.

The organised effort, which attained such an impressive result was made possible by vision, leadership and team-work, and carried through with sincerity of purpose and unflagging zeal.

I feel that the true kinship expressed by the contribution made will have lasting results in fostering international trust and mutual esteem.

I record my heartiest thanks to all who have wrought so well, and am indeed proud to be associated as Minister with an epic achievement.

R.J. Heffron

R. J. Heffron

N.S.W. PUBLIC SCHOOLS' WAR SERVICE AUXILIARY.

Congratulations by J. G. McKenzie Esq., B.A., B.Ec.
Director-General of Education

This
~~In this booklet~~ is the story of a noble adventure - a story of a long sustained and voluntary effort by the great company of children and teachers throughout the Schools of New South Wales.

Our children, like those of all free peoples, have always been encouraged by their teachers to build up and strengthen a tradition of unselfish service by co-operative and joyous effort, on behalf of those who have met with misfortune. This story of the War Service Auxiliary will go in the records of the Education Department as yet another example of a united effort, nobly conceived and nobly sustained.

It is, indeed, a story of faith and determination - faith in those who strive for a better world to come, and determination to help keep open the doors through which free peoples may pass to a world of peace and understanding and friendly international relationships.

It is also a story of how children can play their part in the age-long conflict between unselfish service and the desire for comfort and gain at the expense of others. Our Schools have responded to the demands of hope and courage, and have demonstrated a readiness to carry on the torch of civilization so far as education of the right kind within the school may render possible.

I offer my heartiest congratulations to the organisers, teachers and children for the very valuable contribution they have made on behalf of others less favourably situated than themselves. I sincerely hope that this signally successful co-operative effort between the Department and the Schools will continue in the years to come, but on a scale which I hope will not be so exacting as that which this book strives to record.

J. G. McKenzie

Karschner

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# Chapter 24.

~~FRANCE~~, ICELAND, ITALY, TOBRUK, NEW GUINEA

NEW GUINEA EPISODE.

(The Teacher in this story desires anonymity).

A tribe, still cannibals when opportunities permitted, in the dense forests of the Sattelberg Ranges, could have been very troublesome to our soldiers; the Japs had been among them, and were still in their neighbourhood, exerting a strong influence and much fear on some of the tribal chiefs.

The leading chief, however, was, more than anything else, worried over the delayed birth of his child; the tribal women had told him that nothing could be done, and that he would lose both his wife and child.

The chief's weary messengers got through to the nearest Australian pa trol, which happened to be in charge of a N.S.W. Teacher, who had taken every First Aid course possible in his teaching career. The nearest R.A.P. provided all that it could and our Teacher set off into the jungles with the messengers.

The wailing women were given orders to keep up a supply of boiling water; he selected two women to remain with him, and then speedily cleared the hut of all useless personnel and pigs, and took charge of the very difficult case.

Some hours later the chief was called in to see his smiling wife and a bonny son. After assembling the whole tribe to tell them the wonderful story, he led our Teacher out and made him stand on a Jap ammunition box , to be harangued by him:

"You Englis' soldier Dinkum Aussie! I wanted good doctor; you good soldier half-doctor! I no liked that! I angry ! Now you Big Feller Doctor Dinkum !I killem dirty Japs; we all killem dirty Japs! We give you what you like. What you like now?"

"A clean, quiet spot for a good sleep."

The women immediately swept a corner of the hut in which the mother and babe were asleep, and spread a mat for him.

When he awoke four hours later he was invited to sit with five chiefs to a ma rvellous meal , just cooked by the new mother who also acted as a smiling waitress.

# One of our Teachers in Iceland.

One of the many Teachers who served in Iceland was asked to write a typical account of their meteorological work. He wrote: 'My own experiences there are typical. On account of the conditions our term in Iceland was a year.

There were regular meteorological flights from England to Norway, Denmark and Bay of Biscay. I had a few trips with these. There were other special trips — long, straight emergency flights as far as our petrol would take us! Our job was to collect all the weather information and transmit it back in code so that the weather maps of the Atlantic and Europe could be drawn up. The motto of those posted to these flights was "Always in the muck!" And the job was fairly covered by this. We became wet cold and often frozen when we climbed at the end of the trip to 20,000 feet.

Being on weather patrol we flew when everyone else sat before a good fire! Having run out of Hudsons we were flying wrecks of Hampdens which were held together by corrosion and we didn't know what else.

I completed my Navigator — Observer training in England in November 1942, we sailed in an Irish Sea ferry in a four-knot convoy. Off the Faroes our tub sprang a leak, we were in a lock for three weeks waiting for the convoy to form. We bailed the boiler room out with buckets, being careful not to empty the coal dust into the pumps. We used the chain gang method of passing the buckets, and the man in the boiler-room was standing on wobbling plates in rushing water. Half-a-gale was blowing. After four hours on that and four hours sleep she went on hand pumps for four hours. This is a killing job. We spent four days and nights at this.

We saw no other ship during that three weeks in the Loch, we were right in "U-Boat Alley" and a sneaking submarine could have got us, so we felt, at any time., later, when we returned to Scotland, we learned that British destroyers were active around the Faroes at the time.

1942 Christmas was cold and lonely, but we stoked the old tub and took it back to Scotland. The engine-room crew figured that we would burst their boilers as we over-stoked and got nine knots, they enjoyed themselves smiling at us "mugs" who were working harder than they had ever done. We got a fortnights "survivors" leave, and they were severely reprimanded.

On 27th March, 1943, we landed on Reykjavik ~~airfield~~ airfield in the first Hampden ever seen there, to be welcomed by shouts of "Where the hell have you been? Holidaying in the Faroes and then in Blighty, our relief is three months overdue."

Iceland in March and April has a forbidding appearance. The coast is bleak and unfriendly with fogs, sleet and rugged mountains.

On 19th April we were caught out badly with heavy ice on our wings. We found the Reykjavik Fiord and then the road, which we followed at zero feet, to hear the call "Aerodromes unfit, do not approach!" We lifted over the dunes on our way out to sea again. On our next approach we received the same message, and then instruction to go to Kaldadarnes, 100 miles away. Kaldadarnes was worse than the home base, besides this it had no radio to help us. We were a very hapless, cold, wet, and hungry crew whose one desire was to land and warm up. We returned to Reykjavik and stooged round the fiord until the American field at Kelflavik appeared out of the fog. We landed after 3½ hours of playing Blind-man's-buff. I can assure you that my three

Canadian crew-mates and I were tremendously relieved.

This was not the end, however of this adventure. On our return to Reykjavik I was paraded before the Group Captain, who, obviously in a bad temper angrily complained that my weather reports had led him to send aircraft out on operations and that I was totally responsible for the very great ~~risks~~ dangers they had encountered. I felt that he was holding me responsible for the weather. I tried to explain that I had been flying in sunshine, as reported by me until I was fifty miles from the Base, when the weather instead of coming up from the Gulf Stream, had suddenly switched back from the Arctic. Still how could a Flight Sergeant argue with a GROUP CAPTAIN?

We always flew a set course, south-west, so how was I to know what was happening up towards the North Pole?

Our old Hampdens began to crack up, and the Base Engineer finally made them unserviceable and we got more Hudsons, which, though old and leaky, weren't likely to fall apart. They also had the early form of radar — a great help when coming home in fog or sleet, especially in winter when we had only four hours of daylight. We always took off at 2am for synchronization purposes, so we had quite a lot of night flying.

We lived in Nissen Huts, on a swamp, the huts were banked up with mud to keep them from being air-borne, we often leaned against the wind in order to walk, we once recorded 100 m.p.h. I was happy that I was not out that day, though on a few occasions I landed in the wind of 70 m.p.h. at 45 degrees to the runway after being airborne in a storm for five hours

of real hell.

I finished my year in March, 1944; very happy to see the last of Iceland with its [redacted] Ragged mountains, lava, and lack of trees and birds. The natives were polite, but not enthusiastic or very friendly, they seemed to regard us as invaders of their fair? land. They all spoke good English, and no difficulty was found in conversation with any of them. When off duty we spent most of our time in camp.

On returning to Britain I became a Meteorological Instructor, then later a Bombing Leader. I was posted back to Australia in February 1945, and did I enjoy the heat and brightness?

I was lucky and had no measles, but I saw plenty. I shall never forget seeing the Iceland wind pick up an aeroplane and the concrete blocks to which it was anchored and toss the lot on top of a hut. My main worries were old aircraft, fog, rain, sleet, mountains and some rheumatism. I did not like Iceland.

Some of our R.A.A.F. Teachers

in

ITALY.

In 1953 (for five months)
Lt. F/Lt. Levy was suffering dreadfully in Yarralla
I was his bed neighbour for three months and prevailed on him to give me an account of his job in Italy — right up the Adriatic. From Italy attacks were made on Austria, Germany, and even on Warsaw. Levy was Operations Leader on several occasions, his story in these pages is in the Third Person.

1953

By F/Lieut Geoffrey Morris LEVY (1453) Jarralla Hospital

## With the R. A. A. F. in Italy.

## 454 Australian Squadron.

After participating with outstanding credit in the final act in the starvation campaign against Crete, 454 Squadron was quickly refitted and shifted up into Italy, where the fight against the Germans on the East coast was not progressing very ~~xtix~~ satisfactorily. The Squadron became operative late in June, 1944, and in the first ten raids lost two aircraft.

Soon the squadron, with its fellow squadrons, a S. A. A. F. and R. A. F. squadron, flying Baltimore aircraft, moved to an aerodrome ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ six miles outside of Ancona, and the wing concentrated on assisting the Indian, Polish and New Zealand troops fighting to break the Gothic line.

It was beautiful weather, and 454 lines were situated in an orchard. The men were happy, and were quite contented to operate off a dirt strip. The Engineers were busy laying a P. S. P. strip, but the rains just beat them. From a beautiful garden the camp and aerodrome turned into a quagmire, and it was impossible to move vehicles without endangering them. Within three days two trucks turned over in the mud.

Despite the adverse conditions the squadron remained operative, but many hours were spent in getting to and from the steel strip. On one occasion it took eight hours to get 36 aircraft off on a raid. Mud on the outside of the aircraft reduced speeds up to 20 M. P. H. Armourers and mechanics laboured knee deep in mud, and them slept in it. Finally the M. O.s of the three squadrons refused to permit the Wing to continue operating under such condtions. It took but a few days to move the Wing to Cesenatico, fifteen miles north of Riminni, where all strips, both landing, parking and taxiing were Steel.

The Squadron remained under canvas, and, as we were only four miles behind the bomb line, were ~~were~~ given orders to dig in. As the ground was very sandy some means of keeping the walls intact had to be devised,

By F/Lieut Geoffrey Morris LEVY
(Yarralla Hospital, 1953).

## Bombing on the Gothic Line.

It was a cold, clear morning, as the first warning gong rang out, calling 48 sleepy aircrew from their cosy camp beds. Soon men could be seen scampering around, making sure that the members of their crews were up and about. As usual many were reluctant to to leave th cosy warmth until the last minute, and thus foolishly sacrificed a warmth-giving breakfast.

Inside the Mess a petrol heater, quite an illegal contraption which consumed vast quantities of aviation fuel, kept the two E. P. I. tents comfotably warm, whilst the nonchantly dressed airmen crammed Spam and egg-powder omlet into their mouths. As usual the talk was about everything, ranging from the target for the raid, which the box leaders and their deputies discussed throughout the meal, to women, a subject which never seemed to lose its appeal to many of of these celebate men.

Exactly an hour after the first gong, another one rang out, and within three minutes the Mess and camp was cleared of drifting men. The aircrews had assembled at the Operations tent, whilst the groundcrews had departed for the strip, where much was to be done to get their charges ready for the ensuing raid.

At Operations the Red raid leader was briefing them men. He and the Blue raid leader, accompanied by their navigators, had been roused some two hours earlier and had been briefed at Wing headquarters. Still there was nothing particularly startling about the whole affair---it was surrounded with a sort of hum-drum feeling that could be felt amongst the raiders. Gunners and Wireless Operators paid little attention to what was being said, whilst the Observers hurriedly scribbled down the reference numbers for the target. After briefing few questions were asked, and each raid leader gave a final warning about the quality of the formation flying, never a good feature of the Squadron's work.

Briefing over, each flight piled into a gharry, a three-ton truck, and left for the strip. As the gharry passed each prepared aircraft, four men detached themselves from the crowd, and with parachutes and equipment in hand, wandered over to their charge. Each man knew his task, the pilot expertly, but almost casually inspected the external control surfaces, making certain that they were free of cocks. He climbed up the wing to his cockpit, lumbering his parachute and helmet into the seat. That finished he returned to the ground and lit yet another cigarette. He was alone for some minutes, for his navigator was busy in his front compartment, and the two back-seat boys were in their cabin checking all available equipment. It took little time, and the four men congregated together, chatting calmly, ~~with themselves and with the two groundcrew attached to the aircraft.~~ It was obvious that this crew usually flew this aircraft, and that the whole six men considered themselves a crew--a great spirit only found amongst men who work together, depending upon each other's work for life itself.

The skipper glanced at his watch, murmured something, and the group split up, the four airmen climbing into the kite. The rigger mounted the wing after the pilot, and assisted him in strapping on his parachute and safety straps; at the sametime the fitter gave assistance to the navigator. As each man was comfortably seated hatches were closed and the groundmen moved away from the metal bird. monster. On receiving the thumbs up from the fitter, the pilot went through the complicated procedure of starting the port motor, and when it was running smoothly he did likely with the starboard one. With both motors warming up he checked his flaps and all controls, making quite sure that all was well. After checking with his crew He gave the thumbs up sign and slowly eased the kite out onto the taxi strip and lumbered along to his correct position ready for take-off. Being Blue leader of the leading Squadron he was seventh off, but the whole 36 aircraft became airborn with 15 minutes. It took little time for the six flights to form up into correct formation, and the wing thundered over the 'drome on its death-dealing mission.

Climbing on course the six boxes spread out over several miles, deliberately doing so in order to minimise the menace of ack ack. Shortly after leaving the field twenty-four Mustangs, piloted by trigger-happy Yanks, moved in around them, eternally vigilant against attacking marauders from the sun. There was little likehood of an attack being made, for the ~~marauding~~ bombers themselves were more than able to take care of themselves, but the fighters were provided to allow the attacking aircraft to concentrate on the job in hand.

Some thirty minutes passed and Blue Leader had taken his box to 14,000 feet. Slowly he turned his compact team westwards towards the Adriatic coast, and his navigator busily scribbled the new course into his log. On crossing the coast the four men became particularly watchful, for the sight of a gun blast gave the skipper four seconds in which to get clear of the lethal blast of the ack ack. Flak came up intermittently as Blue Leader wove slowly from one side to the other, never holding his course for more than a few seconds. His skill in avoiding flying metal had paid dividends in human lives, and possibly explained the ~~anxiety~~ relief felt by the newer crews when they learned they had him as leader!

As the target approached Blue Leader and his navigator scanned the terrain, checking on reference points, making certain over and over again that the target they had identified was the correct one. Before Red Leader's bombs would explode Blue Leader would be committed to bombing; the lives of our own troops depended on these vital minutes; errors were costly, but fortunately extremely rare.

Certain of the target Blue Leader brought it slowly ~~onto~~ the propellor boss of the port motor, and when the two touched, he called through the Intercomm., "Turning onto target." As he did so he slowly eased his machine into a steep turn to port, allowing his wing men time to keep in position. During the turn he lost 1500 feet in height, opened the bomb doors, checked the fusing of the bombs. Each man was at his battle station. He levelled his machine on the correct course, and kept his eyes glued to his instruments. Here was the danger point, straight and level for nine seconds, a sitting shot for the gunners below! He kept his speed steady, and listened intently for his navigator's call for course corrections. One came. "Five Port." So Blue Leader smoothly gained the further five degrees, and held his gyro steady. "Steady on course," came from the Navigator, and Blue Leader repeated the call. A few intermidable seconds passed ere the 'bombs away' cry came through the wires, and immediately the Wireless Operator's voice counted the sticks as they fell. With four gone Blue Leader called out," Bomb doors closed!" and waited for instructions from the Gunner, whose duty it was to steer the box through the blanket of flak. A drawl broke the vocal silence, "Thirty to port, skip, and drop her down a few hundred----steady on course---up to port---bit thick today---think number 6 copped it then---seems to be keeping with us though---over to starboard and straighten her up---that one was a bit close."

The wireless operator's voice cut in,"Right in the centre, Mac., but the pattern's a bit ragged." As his microphone cut off he busily engaged himself in photographing the target area, a task none too easy with the aircraft weaving from side to side.

Gradually the tension in the machine, as the target fell behind. The Gunner's voice continued with spasmodic instructions; The Navigator pencilled a message, coded it, and passed it back to the Wo/P., who quickly transmitted it to base. A final heavy barrage of flak greeted them as they crossed the coastline, but the Gunner's cool voice guided them through it unscathed.

As they neared base a sharp order over the R/T brought the lackadaisical rear wing machines into almost perfect formation, and Blue Leader felt, as he crossed the control tower, that the Group Captain could have little to complain about that day.

Sharp orders over the R/T caused the formation to break up into two Vics, and then into six aircraft flying ~~starboard~~ echelon starboard. The clear voice of the control officer indicated that they were clear to land, so Blue Leader turned onto his base leg, giving himself only just enough air to drop onto the strip. Cool, precise, movements and orders, perfected over a long period, made the crew-work perfect, and Blue Leader dropped ~~William~~ Wandering Willie, onto the metal strip as the last aircraft of the Red box was turning off the far end. He knew his box was clear behind. another raid over — another (over)

'apple' for the log-book; another complimentary note from the Kiwis ~~from~~ for the bombing.

In the parking bay, Blue Leader cut the motor, eased off his helmet, took off his gloves, and turned to meet the enquiring face of the rigger, who held a lighted cigarette. He took the smoke, puffed heavily, unclipped his harnesses, turned towards the rigger, smiled and gave the thumbs up sign. The machine was perfect. Slowly he climbed out of the cockpit and the waiting rigger quickly grabbed the parach and preceded him down to the waiting crew, who seemed to be all smoking and chattering at once.

Blue Leader thought, "They'll never win a march past, but they're solid right through."

# TOBRUK

There were probably more than 50 of our Teachers in the Siege of Tobruk., there were 20 in one battalion — 2/13th One of these — Sergeant Fred Boreham — wrote for me most of the following Chapter — TOBRUK

TOBRUK

There's places that I've been in
I didn't like too well,
New England's far too blooming cold
And Winton's hot as hell;
The Walgett beer is always warm,
In each there's something crook,
But each and all are perfect to
This place they call Tobruk.

These lines [illegible] siege belong to a poem written during the [illegible] by one of its well-known identites, the son of a better known identity, Banjo Patterson. I suppose it was inevitable to find many champions of the chalk amongst the polyglot crew that were assembled there to make a 'Do - or- die ' stand against the conquering Axis army. This army had harassed us all the way from Benghazi, till, to quote the official version, we elected to stand and fight them on a battleground of our own choosing. Be that as it may, Tobruk it was.

Though its defence and ultimate relief has become synonymous with tenacity, it is also a tribute to the adaptability and magnanimity of the British nature, that can apparently transcend disadvantages of environment, or perhaps, to be more modest, is sufficiently phlegmatic to be blissfully unaware of it. Whatever the expanation it would be hard to conceive a more inhospitable spot than that chosen to make the last ditch stand. Having gained the confines of the fortress we were disposed around the perimeter to await the approaching storm in a manner calculated to blunt the attack.

The word fortress is something of a misnomer in describing Tobruk, as it is apt to conjure up pictures of frowning ramparts and solid masonary, and whilst there was plenty of the latter in the town itself, it being of Italian construction, the 'fortress' defences consisted merely of a bit of barbed wire, an anti-tank ditch and a series of strongholds spaced at regular intervals along the perimeter which formed a rough semicircle at a distance of about five miles from the town. As they girded their loins for the assault that was to carry them to/core of the bastion, one could almost sense the the enemy's annoyance at having been outpaced in the retreat. Pimpernel- like we had dodged him all over the desert. At Martuba the clutching hand had been too close for comfort, and at Tmini many anxious moments had been spent, but like the Arab, we had figuratively folded up our tents just in time. That he was confident of easy victory was obvious from the almost nonchalant manner in which armour drove along the Derna Road not suspecting that its entry would be seriously opposed, or that weapons that could deal with armour had been installed, ~~within the defensive network~~. But for the summary treatment meted out by the Royal Horse Artillery I doubt whether this glorious chapter ~~would~~ ever have been written. With parade ground precision, not to mention a certain amount of fiendish delight, they thwarted his intentions and slammed the door in his face. Not to be so easily denied, and being, like Abou Ben Adhem's vision, a man of some spirit himself, he came again with a great awakening light by whose glare and intesity he seard a way into our defences and established himself in the Salient, where, from thenceforward, most of the fighting was carried out.

/TOBRUK

It must have come as something of a shock to the proud Afrika Corps to discover that ~~his~~ its timetable had been upset. When

Easter Monday dawned, disclosing a force of enemy tanks well to the rear of the forward positions, things looked grim indeed. By weight of numbers they had over-run some of the infantry posts during the night and at that juncture were being engaged by the British Artillery and a small force of Matilda and Light Tanks. These juggernauts however have their limitations, and though they strike terror in the hearts of their intended victims, provided the latter lie 'doggo', leaving the tanks to the care of the artillery, they alone cannot win battles. This appears to be the exclusive function of the infantry. As the Germans suffered such heavy losses in theirs in that first big attack any similar assault for some time would have been even more costly. More important however, was the renewal of confidence in the garrison Rommel withdrew his battered battalions to a fairly safe distance.

Patrols penetrating up to a mile beyond the perimeter found the desert deserted, though at a distance there could be seen enemy movement; convoys of trucks keeping beyond range of the fortresses guns as they found a devious route to their troops on the frontier, the blurred outline of tanks assembled in the shadows of the distant escarpment, and by night the steady rumble of a restless enemy considering the next move.

The period of comparative quiet following the Easter storm was not one of inactivity. The front was regularly patrolled to guard against surprise attack and to hinder enemy preparations for the next attack. Strange things happened in the expnse of wilderness separating the opposing forces at night. The greatest fright I ever had was when, from out of the murk and gloom, there appeared a strange apparition which proved to be none other than a stray donkey, that had somehow come adrift on that sea of sand, and evidently tiring of his own company, had decided to seek human companionship. Doubtless he was a very discerning donkey, but his arrival at that particular time was a bit disconcerting and his attentions not entirely appreciated by a patrol that had to find its way back over a minefield where one false step could end in disaster. Eventually the animal found its way back to headquarters. One particular patrol inflicted heavy casualties on an enemy party which they surprised moving up towards the wire, and in so doing afforded the Axis Ministry of Propaganda, through the medium of Rome Radio, with a good offering, as they interpreted it as an attempt by the garrison to break out of their captivity.

The blow fell towards the close of April. It had been expected because we knew that Rommel wouldn't be content ~~to let sleeping dogs lie, or~~ to allow ~~to~~ Tobruk to interfere with his grandiose schemes. Information gleaned from prisoners and increased activity outside the wire also pointed to only one conclusion, as did the more frequent air raids and intensified shelling. That his first attack had failed was no indication that the second would fare likewise, but at least we took some comfort in the knowledge that the legend of Axis invincibilty was but a myth; in fact I'll go so far as to say that we looked forward with ~~some measure of~~ confidence to the next joust. Air reconnaisance by one of the two hurricanes remaining in Tobruk, they being housed in underground hangars without which their retention would have been impossible, reported the presense of at least 120 tanks apart from lorry loads of infantry and all the other ingredients of a large scale assault. Prolonged Stuka raids heralded their advance and soon the battle was joined in earnest. The handful of tanks in our armoury were quite inadequate to cope with the opposing forces, but the guns,-at which the air raids had principally been directed, once more prevented a break through to the inner fortress.

The men in the outposts and supports were half smothered in the swirls of dust and fumes, and even submerged in flurries of sand as the German leviathans cut swathes in the realm above them.

One man even alleges that the marks on his back were made by the tracks of a tank that squatted on top of his slit-trench.

Some indication of the intesity of the fighting as viewed from the enemy angle may be gleaned from an extract taken from a captured German officer's diary which states that in his opinion it was far worse than any he had experienced in either ~~Russia~~ France or Poland.

After this heavy defeat the enemy was content to sit on our doorstep, solely to prevent our exodus, which took place in December, enabling us to reach Palestine just in time for Christmas.

In its wisdom, the higher command had already ordained that the elaborate concrete posts which we had at first manned, and where, ostrich-like, we had buried ourselves under an illusion of security, were to be used only for storage purposes and alternative weapon pits to be constructed. These, though infinitely more simple, were far better suited to the policy of 'Offensive Defence' which characterized our role, and actually were far safer, as the concussion from a direct hit on the concrete had very ~~far more~~ damaging effects, ~~than its purpose intended.~~ So ~~in large measure~~ we were spared the ignominy of becoming a bunch of bomb-happy troglodytes and the better equipped for our tours of duty in the Salient, which, after the last attack, had become the weak spot in the defences, to be guarded day and night.

The six square miles of the two hundred odd that the Axis forces had appropriated must surely have been the most fought over and argued about six square miles anywhere. A mother succouring her young could not have shown more tenderness or loving care than that displayed by the guardians of that horrible little urchin 'The Salient'.

restless at night and must have suffered the tortured hallucinations of the damned for it would roar and rave in a most alarming manner, distressing all who witnessed it. As if aware that neither parent would abandon it, it continued in this fashion throughout the ensuing protracted months of the siege.

That this timeless land of shifting sand had seen better days was apparent in the relics of Roman occupation. Once upon a time the Province of Cyrene for which Tobruk must have been an important outlet, provided Italy with a large part of its daily bread. The underground granaries are still there, and whilst no longer serving their original purpose proved valuable retreats for the various administrative staffs. There they could work in comparative security and with a reasonable belief that their concentration wouldn't be unduly disturbed. Actually no part of the fortress was entirely immune to sudden interruption as 'Bardia Bill' and other large calibre guns could quite easily hurl projectiles into the innermost places. And there were always the Stukas.

Away down underground in the subterranean vault leading to harbour foreshores, the assembled casualties awaiting a dark night, and the arrival of one of the 'Scrap-iron Flotillas', to carry them back to Mersa Matruh, the war seemed pretty remote; and when, after a hurried departure to put as many miles as possible behind before morning dawned, the North African coastline had vanished from view, it was hard to believe that a real, live fort and a noisy perimeter really existed back there.

# Chapter 25.

## ITEMS

MEMORIAL DAY, 1950.

We come today to honor those who sleep,
Who lost their lives that freedom might endure,
Who gave their all that we might safely keep
Our homes, our loved ones round us safe and sure,
For sacrifice as great as these have made,
No passing tribute followed by neglect
Is worthy; their last offering was paid
To keep for us the comforts we collect
Each day unthinking in our careless ease,
Or if we think, we still are in their debt
Who fought across the land, the air, the seas
That liberty might stand triumphant yet.
Remember them! We mark that challenge clear
To cherish their devotion year by year.

LOUISE DARCY.

MAY, 1950.

THE ARMOURED DIVISION.

For a time a strong impression was felt by its personnel and the community generally that The Armoured Division would be the main A.I.F. fighting force. Even the Commanding Officers were certain that such would be the case, and, consequently, they set extremely high standards in the selection of men and in the training. Scores of eager Teachers, on enlisting or by transfer later, did everything in their power to get into this Division.

As months passed and other Divisions sailed overseas, disappointment set in. Hope, however, remained that, on account of the high efficiency of the Division, and its heavy calls, on the shores of the Indian Ocean, in the sands of deserts, and in dense jungles, something big and special would still come its way. But such was not to be.

The men of the Armoured Division endured fatigue and hardship more severe than several units overseas; their disappointment was heartbreaking. They are worthy of a full share of the honours that came to Australia from so many places. The honour its many Teachers members reflect upon the Department of Education and the traditions of their high efficiency and devotion will forever remain with the Department. Their brethren of Olympus, Tobruk, Alamein, and tropical jungles, and of the R.A.N. and R.A.A.F. are proud to have the Teachers of the Armoured Division listed with them.

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Twenty-five Teachers in the Armoured Division requested the writer to omit from this history the record of their services. The reason given generally was: "We did not go overseas." Several other Teachers of this Division refused to tell anything about their Service. Keen disappointment still remains with many.

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CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

When the Second World War commenced the Child Welfare Branch belonged to the Department of Education, and its several homes and schools took a keen part in all patriotic activities of

the Department. During the War Mr. G.D. Martin became the Director of the Child Welfare Department, and his inspiring and forceful influence was felt throughout every section. Every officer of his Department had an official position in regard to National Emergency action. Mr. J. Back, Superintendent of Secondary Education, had arranged for the training in gas and emergency precautions of all the Welfare homes, and practices were carried out regularly.

The handwork in the C.W.D. schools covered a big supply of splints, fly-nets, and horse bandages for field work, and deck chairs for hospitals; its weaving of wool and knitting amounted to over 1200 pairs of socks and mittens; its sewing included the making of over 900 handkerchiefs and 60 pairs of pyjamas for the Red Cross.

A few lads, who had passed through the Child Welfare Branch, were overseas, and special efforts were made to send them parcels of good things.

Mr. G. D. Martin had been the Education Department's Liaison Officer directing Emergency Planning for all offices, schools, and institutions; he was also War Book Warden, culling information from every possible source, and drafting it in circulars to schools. Mr. Herb Musgrave, Principal of Hurstville J.T. School, was Mr. Martin's valued assistant in these jobs.

As Director of the Child Welfare Department, Mr. Martin was in charge of the children evacuated from Britain to N.S.W. The happiness and welfare of every child was a matter of personal affection to him; they were placed in carefully-selected homes, and the Teachers of the schools they attended made them feel that they were among loving friends. The State, Commonwealth, and British Governments expressed the highest appreciation of Mr. Martin's work and influence, and among his treasures are letters from many of these children, expressing their gratitude and love towards him and those inspired by him.

During the Second World War the records received at the Department provide evidence of the following individual school efforts:

79 Public and 15 Provisional Schools in the country each raised over £100 to buy a block of land or as a donation to a War Widow's home. 37 schools painted and repaired a soldier's or War Widow's home. 19 schools arranged and paid for the ploughing and reaping of a soldier's farm, generally being assisted by local farmers. 33 schools paid for a seaside holiday for a soldiers' wife and family. 9 schools told butchers and bakers to deliver all the meat and bread required by soldiers' families, and to send the bills to the Teacher, who paid them from the schools' patriotic funds; in five cases these bills were paid for six years. Practically every school entertained and gave presents to soldiers' families at Christmas. One Riverina school ordered 32 dressed turkeys to be delivered to soldiers' homes on Christmas Eve, and there were countless similar efforts inspired and organized by Teachers.

Both wars made serious inroads into our imports and productive activities, we found ourselves suffering crippling shortages of many things. Every school collected bottles, jars, tins with airtight lids, paper for pulping, cardboard, rope, string, tins of fat, etc., and arranged for them to be forwarded to specified centres or collected by truks. In the Second World War it will be seen that aluminium, other metals, and rubber had priorities in the valuable collections.

A few efforts, typical of scores, are mentioned as illustrations:-

The schools of Wagga and suburbs loaded a 20 ton tuck with flattened aluminium pots, kettles and scraps, and bags of lead and brass. This was followed by another 20-ton truck of old rubber tyres and tubes.

Carlton Boys' School forwarded eight 3-ton lorry loads of rubber tyres.

In the second term of 1942, Caringbah Public School loaded a 3-ton truck with tyres, tubes, surf floats, rubber mats, hot water

bottles and 600 soles of rubber shoes. Cronulla's effort was similar; in addition Cronulla sent, in 1941, 240 medicine bottles and 600 eggs to St. George Hospital., also in the first 18 months of the war Cronulla Public School donated £921 to patriotic funds.

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Throughout the Second World War, Mr. C, Johnston, Accountant at Head Office, gave devoted and untiring service as Treasurer of the War Service Auxiliary.

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For the War Service Auxiliary recording each Inspector had a Headmaster as his Hon. Secretary. Reports of activities by schools were forwarded each term, and a summarized report each year, From the big file at Head Office the return hereunder from one Inspectorate was selected as typical and average for 1940. Every District had higher figures in regard to some of the items listed.

W.S.A. Return for 1940 for this District.

| | |
|---|---|
| War Gift per Teachers' Federation | £36 |
| War Gift per Public Servants | £78 |
| War Savings Certificates | £1190 |
| Other funds | £202 |
| Lord Mayor's Fund | £35 |
| Red Cross | £110 |
| Buttons | £26 |
| Concerts for W.S.A. | £416 |
| Total cash forwarded: | £2093. |

Gifts in Kind:-

Socks - 967 pairs; Mufflers - 515; Mittens and Gloves - 118 pairs; Handkerchiefs made by pupils -422; Balaclavas - 93; Pullovers - 134; Vests - 12; Dilly Bags, 16 X 16 with tapes - 617. Numerous other articles are also recorded.

Signed: Headmaster, Hon.Sec.

## TEACHER'S DISTINGUISHED SON.

Wing Commander Holmwood was a son of Mr. A. P. Holmwood, and was educated at the Armidale High School, and Duntroon Military College. Before leaving Australia for England in June, 1940, he was Chief Flying Instructor at Point Cook.

In January last he was promoted to Wing Commander, and was given command of Churchill's Spitfire Squadron, being the first Australian to be given command of a British Force. He was killed in and air battle over England on 26th February, 1941.

Extract from his last letter to his father:

"Since leaving Australia I have had some very interesting experiences, I being among the few lucky Australians who went to England last year. We were greatly impressed by the warm welcome and hospitality offered us on our arrival, and also by the courage and fortitude which the people of Britain showed in the face of hardships and suffering to which so many of them were subjected during last summer.

To be among them in such trying times makes one realise that such spirit as they are showing will never be beaten and when at last victory is ours, I am sure that the credit will be due to those in the old country and also those at home, who are backing their fighting forces with such courage and determination."

## WOMEN TEACHERS' HUT CLUB.

From the First World War to the closing of the Prince of Wales Hospital at Randwick in 1940, our Women Teachers lovingly took under their wing two wards containing the most serious cases, visiting them at last once a week, giving concerts, suppers, smokes, slippers, shaving and tooth brushes, books, magazines, handkerchiefs, fruit, records ,and any other article desired by a patient. They wrote letters and did their Savings Bank business for them, and often sent them a can of ice-cream.

Whenever a family was installed by the Voluntary Workers' Association of Teachers in a cottage built by this Association, the Women Teachers' Club presented the mother with a complete supply of

house and bed linen, some it beautifully worked by Domestic Science girls and the Club Teachers.

The Club provided these gifts from their own contributions.

These Hut Club Women were truly loved by the hundreds of men who passed through these two wards.

On the opening of Yaralla Soldiers' Hospital the Womens' Hut Club transferred its activities to the War Veterans' Home at Narrabeen, and won as much affection there from the Old Fellows as it had from the younger Randwick patients. The Minister and Director highly commended the Hut Club, which now became the Women Teachers' War Veterans' Auxiliary.

Miss J. Pope, of Bondi Domestic Science School, was its admirable Hon. Secretary.

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MR. E. A. CAHILL, of Head Office staff, was the outstandingly enthusiastic and capable Honorary Secretary of Departmental activities throughout the Second World War.

In regard to the many patriotic activities in the schools, Mr. McKenzie, Director-General, emphasised that there should be no fostering of the competitive spirit, and no making comparisions between schools and classes. In a circular he used, in regard to such, the words "In no circumstances whatsoever."

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## Diggers, Past and Present.

By Frank Gordon,
Hon. Sec. Soldier Teachers'
R.S. League, 1941.

Our fellow-teachers at the present generation are fighting on all the continents and oceans of the world, and over the seas and land in the air, in all theatres of the war. They have fought from Artic cold to tropic heat, have been parched in the desert, have fought in the malaria-infested jungles and suffered in some cases intense bombing. Will these men return to us as fit as they went away?

Many have given their all, many are prisoners of war; others are just going into action, and undoubtedly many will return maimed and suffering from diseases contracted on active service, some of which we know will be recurrent.

Before 1914, Australia, to peoples of many countries was known as a country of eucalypts, kangaroos, jackasses, platypus and wild aborigines, with a sprinkling of whites who suffered great losses owing to droughts or floods, and where the rabbits were pests. The formation of that corps known as A.N.Z.A.C. made Australia and New Zealand more known to the world at large, and the Empire was thrilled when, on April 15, 1915, that same Anzac Corps, along with the 29th British Division, landed on Gallipoli and made a name which placed Australia high, and won her sons, the Diggers, the admiration of the Allied Nations.

The anniversary of this day should be the most sacred day in the Australian calendar, and our sub-branch will always urge that this anniversary be suitably celebrated on, or at, the nearest school day, and that the younger generations of Australians should be suitably informed of the deeds of their forefathers, many of whom gave their lives on that day. The full extent of further operations in which the Anzacs took part should also be made special features of our history syllabus.

## WIVES OF TEACHERS.

There was no Association called "The Wives of Teachers". Has there been one its record throughout the two World Wars would have been magnificent. Throughout the State they worked devotedly and untiringly, not only for the locality patriotic efforts, but also for those sponsored by the Department and Teachers' Federation. In these records we say a big "THANK YOU, LADIES!" to the Wives of Teachers.

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In one Training Company at Bathurst Camp, there were at one time 36 Teachers N.C.O's, and a Teacher Captain, Ted Lynch, was their Commanding Officer.

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Enlistment conditions in the Second World War were far more difficult than in the First. Hundreds of Teachers were "man-powered" into what the leaders of the Nation regarded as the national interest, and were forbidden to enlist, these keenly disappdnted men, however, entered, throughout the State and industry into valuable avenues of patriotic and self-sacrificing activities.

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TUTORIAL CLASSES FOR R.A.A.F. RECRUITS.

Gazette Notice August, 1940.

In certain country centres urgent representations have been made requesting facilities for training accepted air force recruits in mathematics, physics and chemistry while awaiting admission to Royal Australian Air Force. It is proposed to put these candidates through a refresher course in the subjects mentioned so that when the course proper is begun later in the year the recruits will be fully equipped in the fundamentals of mathematics, etc.

It is gratifying to note that in every centre where an appeal of this nature has been made, there has been an instant response by the teaching staff. The work is conducted voluntarily without any cost to the revruit. The course is carried out in school premises in accordance with a syllabus drawn up by the principal.

The Department is appreciative of services rendered so promptly and efficiently at a time when every assistance is needed.

B. C. Harkness,
Chief Inspector.

In every country centre where Air Force recruits were awaiting their Call-up our Teachers organized classes in Mathematics and Elementary Science.

## ASSOCIATIONS LETTER TO ITS MEMBERS ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

The following letter has been forwarded by the Men Assistants' Association to its members who are on active service with the Forces. The letter is signed on behalf of the Association by Mr. R. C. Campbell, himself a veteran of the first World War:-

Dear Colleague, - Our Association has asked me to write to you as a token of its regard for its members in the Fighting Services, and to assure you that so far as it is concerned "out of sight" does not mean "out of mind."

Do you receive "Education" regularly? If you do, it will keep you in touch with Federation affairs. If you don't, let me know, and I will see (if the blame is ours) that a copy is posted to you each month.

The Federation is sending a parcel of comforts to each of its members on service. We hope yours will arrive safely and in good order.

Knowing from experience the many handicaps that active service entails, I would like to hear of anything we could do to help you. Any assistance that the Federation, or I personally, can give you is yours for the asking. At any rate a letter from you would be appreciated for its own sake, and also with a view to its publication in "Education."

Fraternally yours,

## FACILITIES FOR SERVICEMEN.

Here's a reminder to Federation members in the Services that Federation House facilities are available to them at all times.

Soldier (and sailor and airman) teachers are quite welcome to call in for a hot shower and brush-up, and to use the lounges and the library. Notices of the dances held from time to time appear in "Education" and on the notice-board.

Readers may have suggestions to offer for increasing the scope of Federation hospitality to our members in the Forces. We shall be pleased to hear them.

WOMEN TEACHERS.

For over two years classes for W.A.N.S. were held every Saturday afternoon in Sydney, Newcastle, and over twenty other towns, Miss M. Parr, Inspector, organized and inspired, and taught. The majority of the Teachers were trained in Hygience and Home Science

ILLITERATE SOLDIERS.

The Teachers' Federation volunteered to arrange regular classes for illiterate soldiers anywhere in the State. Army assembled a big group at its camp at Burnside School. Every afternoon from 3.30 to 5.30 Parramatta Teachers took groups for elementary education.

Practically every camp had a few soldiers attending a neighbouring school "after school."

The "Army" definitely and gratefully expressed appreciation.

A MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION, THE HON. R.J. HEFFRON, M.L.A.

Gazette, December, 1945.

This year of victory nears its close and we have seen our national hopes realized at an enormous cost in brave young lives.

Our first Christmas of the peace is near at hand and it will be indeed a joyous one for many, yet tinged with sadness for those who have lost their loved ones during the past six years of war.

The teachers and officers of the Department have contributed their full share and more to the splendid effort made by Australia during the anxious times just passed.

Over 1,500 teachers and officers of the Department enlisted for active service and many paid the supreme sacrifice.

Hundreds of others were associated with essential duties outside of the Department in other spheres.

All this, of course, meant that heavier responsibilities were the lot of those who carried on and these extra duties were performed loyally and well.

I take this opportunity of conveying to you all on behalf of the Government of New South Wales sincere thanks for the magnificent work which has been done.

With you I look forward to the New Year as one of progress in education.

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EMERGENCY TRAINING:

When war became threatening, Mr. J. Back, Superintendent of Secondary Education, arranged for the training of Teachers of Science in gas precautions and treatment; lessons were then programmed for secondary pupils in gases and their properties and actions, and in remedial measures and principles of decontamination. The Science Teachers also took classes of Teachers in these courses, and an additional course on the structure of gas-proof shelters, and gas-proofing of some classrooms in each big school. Every metropolitan and Newcastle school soon had a trained gas specialist on its staff.

Mr. Back was appointed the City of Sydney Warden.

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Among the first Australians to give their lives in the Second World War were two of our Teachers:-
Colin McIntyre, died of wounds, 21/1/1941 and
Edwin McEwen, K.I.A., 21/5/1941.

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After V.P. Day about 20 illeterate or poorly educated soldiers awaiting discharge were assembled at a camp near Parramatta. When Army inquired about instructors, practically every man on the staffs of the Parramatta school volunteered to teach them after school. Six old teachers who had been in the first A.I.F. were selected. The classes were held every afternoon from 3.30 to 5 for six months.

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ARMIDALE TEACHERS' COLLEGE ITEMS.

MR. CECIL B. NEWLING, Principal, was, throughout the War and some years after, a constant source of inspiration to the Staff, students, graduates of the College, and the district generally. For years after the War, Returned Men visited him in his retirement to express

appreciation for so much thoughtfulness and many acts of kindness. His women-students wrote regularly to students and past students in camps and overseas. When Singapore was recaptured one of his students received a packet of over 120 letters which had been held back by the Japs.

At the College itself valued work was done for the R.A.A.F. by Instructors in Manual Arts and Agriculture and students. Mr. Herbert W. Oxford saw a Canadian Technical College photo of model aeroplanes, and envisaged the value of them for Air Trainees; Mr. Newling wrote to the R.A.A.F. and offered to provide scale models; the offer was accepted; on receipt of the models the Chief Technical Officer, R.A.A.F. wired his delight, and asked for models for all operational stations. By February, 1942, Mr. Oxford had sent to stations all over Australia 250 models. Mr. Thomas A. McDonald, Agricultural Instructor, grew several tons of beans for canning for the Red Cross.

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ITEM: There were five N.S.W. Teachers in one Battery of 14 Field Regiment.

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ITEM: In June, 1950, Mr. Guy Moore, winner of the first V.C. in First World War, opened the Memorial Grove at Hurlstone Agricultural High School.

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ITEM: In South Germany and Italy after the War, By F.O.Les Davenport:- An interesting sidelight was the universal respect shown by Luftwaffe personnel for Australians against whom they had fought. A few ex-Imperial German Army men well remembered the Australians at Bullecourt and Hindenburg Line, 1917-18. The Italian soldiers spoke almost in awe of the toughness of Australians in combat and their humour as captors, which were more than the Italians could comprehend, even in retrospect. Both in Germany and Italy, when it was known that the writer was an Australian soldier, prestige given was embarrassingly high, Despite the material ruins and their shattered hopes

the German - soldiers and civilians - though knowing quite well that Australia played not little part in such, showed far less resentment towards Australians than to British or Americans. To them the name AUSTRALIAN merited and received respect.

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MALARIA CONTROL.

In several personal letters and official notes a Malaria Control Unit of four N.S.W. Teachers receives flattering praise. "They are constantly doing outstanding work - surveying, testing, and lecturing, and the troops co-operate with them in an understanding way." This is from a letter sent by a Sergeant to Armidale Teachers' College. He continues: "These Teachers are G.C. Clarke, Jack Binnell, Lloyd Bubb, and Ian Plummer." These four Teachers volunteered for training in this risky work.

APPRECIATION OF SERVICES.

Hereunder is a copy of a letter received by the Director-General, from the Director, Meteorological Services, Royal Australian Air Force, Melbourne:-

"Dear Sir,

With the close of the war and the gradual reducation of the service requirement, certain officers of your department, who have served during war with the R.A.A.F, Meteorological Service, will be returning to their peacetime employment as Teachers.

I should like to let you know what a valuable job these officers have done. Their basic education and experience as Teachers fitted them particularly well for a task demanding intelligence, imagination, and initiative of a high order. Almost without exception they possessed the personal qualities which secured the respect and the confidence of those whom they served. After basic meteorological courses in theory and practice of forecasting for air operations and after short field experience under the comparatively few permanent officers

available at field stations in the early stages of the war, they quickly became first rate men and the "backbone" of the war-time field organisation.

In the Operational Headquarters of Areas, Formations and Units, they were valued and essential adjuncts to planning and, in their briefing of pilots for actual operations contribute their full quota to the success and safety of aircraft and crews. In Northern Australia, New Guinea, the Solomons, Halmaheras, Borneo and Malaya, thye have played their part well.

The post-war Meteorological Service faces heavy tasks and can ill afford to lose experienced men of this calibre. Their knowledge experience and, above all, their spirit of service will be most difficult to replace. I still hope that the post-war service will be able to attract some of them to us permanently.

I feel, however, that I cannot let those go who are leaving us without expressing to you and to them my personal thanks and my admiration for the job which they have done so well.

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ENVOI.

I was very proud when Mr McKenzie entrusted me with this big and important job,and I decided to give of my best to it.Then, as records reached me, not only from Teachers, who generally supplied simply the bare outlines of Service, but from those who served with them, from parents who received letters from their sons' mates, from conversations about our Teachers in several clubs and associations, from uncounted letters from officers and n.c.o's of units in which our Teachers served, I became even prouder.

A few mothers were prevailed upon to send me copies of citations and congratulatory letters received by sons;these mothers generally added: "Please do not let my son know that I sent these."

Until they see this book many Teachers will not know the fine things written about them,and told about them, by their mates and those who had charge of them.

I feel, however, that there are more omissions than commissions in these matters, and that I would have been able to get many more good stories about our Teachers had I been younger and more energetic;I was near retiring when I was given this job. I feel that the publication of this work will call to the minds of Teachers in all parts of the State some splendid stories that should have been included; if these stories come to me,I shall write them up as an addendum for Canberra War Memorial if it is not possible to publish them .

I handed the completed manuscript to Mr McKenzie in February, 1952; after holding it for five months he expressed unbounded delight in regard to it, but he was unhappy that the Public Service Board would not sanction expense for its publication.He suggested that I might reduce the size of the volume; I do not know what he had in his mind, but I revised the work,and reduced its size considerably, without, however, I believe, reducing its value.

A fortnight before he died Mr McKenzie said to me, in regard to the reduced volume, "I got nothing in writing from the Public Service Board. What about making it a private publication?"
I told him that I could not consider such a thing. He left me with the impression that something should and would be done.

When Mr McKenzie appointed me to be the Departmental Recorder for the Two World Wars, I told him that I desired the History to be anonymous, under the title:

NEW SOUTH WALES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION RECORDS OF SERVICES IN TWO WORLD WARS

but he published and mentioned my name so often as the author that anonymity was impracticable.

I do not want any advertisement in connection with the job; many members of our Service, especially younger men, could have done a better job; but, as I have put my heart and soul and health into it, I do want our Service to have it; just how I do not know.

The work has not cost the Department anything.

I trust that, in some way or other, the Teachers may get to know the stories that have inspired me so greatly, and that their pride in their fellows may become as strong as mine.

Thomas Alexander White.